The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 35
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL XLVIII, NO 27

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One Inch	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 0
Two Inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 0
Three Inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four Inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over 1st. National Bank. Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Exl's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office over 1st National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark a Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.

C. B. BROWCKAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick. Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.
Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
Invalid's Home.
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

H. G. Eshleman,
Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.
Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.
Tinware of every description made to order.
Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.
Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
y 9-17

W. H HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Columbian building, 2nd floor.
To be open at all hours during the day
Nov. 28-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Why?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.
☞SOLID PROOF OF THIS.
IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,
By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby
CLEANSING the BLOOD
restoring the normal power to throw off disease.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of the most terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.
KIDNEY-WORT

9000!! Agents wanted DOUBLE QUICK! to sell the First AUTHENTIC Biographies of
BLAINE & LOGAN
By H. J. Ramsdell, Esq., Mr. Blaine's intimate friend and personal choice, and Ben Perley Poore, for 18 years an officer of the U. S. Congress. 5,000 outfits ordered within a week. Agents coining money. Is in immense demand because the most Reliable, Interesting and Richly Illustrated; fine steel portraits; first out, sells fastest. Beware of unreliable books. Write to Hubbard Bros., Pubs., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-8 4wr

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

INFORMATION
VALUABLE TO EVERY YOUNG MAN
In the NEW catalogue of the TRENTON Business College.
SENT FREE. Address, A. J. RIDER, Principal, Trenton, N. J.
7-84wr

WANTED AT ONCE a representative of good address to travel through COLUMBIA County with Valuable works for special classes of business men and mechanics who understand and need them, giving their orders at sight; profits liberal, easy and quick; can refer to gentlemen clearing $25 to $50 a week who are pleased with the work; only $10 capital required; write for particulars if you mean business; give age, trade or previous employment and references. Pallister, Pallister & Co., Vanderbilt Ave., New York.
Aug 8-4w r

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select list of local newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. Aug 8-4w r

7000 AGENTS WANTED double quick! to sell the only OFFICIAL Biographies of
CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS
By ex-Gov. Dorsheimer, of N. Y., member of U. S. Congress, and Hon. W. U. Hensel, chairman of Dem. State Com. of Pa., intimate friends of C. & H. It is the most reliable, interesting and richly illustrated, hence in immense demand. Agents are coining money. It has fine steel portraits, sells fastest and pays best. Beware of unreliable, catchpenny books. Write to
Hubbard Bros., 723 Chestnut St., Phila.
Aug 8-4w r

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

SELECT STORY.

THE TALE OF AN UMBRELLA.

"Can that be Annie Shepherd?"

The speaker half rose to his feet and looked eagerly out of the window. The expression that settled upon his face left no doubt that it was Miss Shepherd.

"She has less common sense than any woman I ever knew," he said with impatience.

The day was quite unfit for action, though eminently favorable for reverie and reflection. So all people of regulated habits would agree, but Miss Shepherd had seen fit to transpose the very evident intention of the weather managers, and had chosen to act rather than dawdle and dream. And Mr. Manchester, who was more orthodox, and who had done nothing all day but build air-castles, had denounced her accordingly.

Such a rain as it was! Nowhere can more triumphant deluges come out of high skies than in the Traverse region. The bucketsful that were poured in great swashing sheets came from such an altitude that one's breath was fairly dashed out of one's body if caught in a sudden gust round a corner.

Summering! Pleasuring! And here at Harbor Springs it was cold as Siberia. A north wind that had come over all the ice of the poles had met a tremendous thundergust from the equator, and the two together were having it out. And of course, as a part of an idle man's luck, this contest must occur on the very day he had set to take Miss Shepherd with him to a romantic dell he had discovered somewhere in the neighborhood.

"Is it possible?" he exclaimed again, as he worried about in his chair, evidently too much nettled with disgust to be able to keep still.

Now, Mr. Manchester had been hard hit. He—a typical Chicagoan—blonde, of course, rotund, mediumly bold, not very young—had been so well greaved, so armed cap-a-pie, as it were, that the hit had literally stunned him, and everybody else, with surprise.

A well delivered blow it must have been, sent by a cool hand and a practiced eye. Whether it was heel or heart that was struck time alone could show; if the former, probably, like Achilles, he would die of it; if the latter, the danger was not appreciable.

Seated in the comfortable hotel office, he had done nothing all this day but watch through the streaming windows the pelted and drenched street. The bulk of the tourist guests had gone on a steamer excursion to Mackinaw the night before.

He had been invited to join this party to the island, but after the adroit discovery that Annie Shepherd had declined going, he had also declined. His reasons for so doing were patent to everyone but himself.

Then had followed that little episode of his invitation to her to join him in a walk the next day. This had been hastily whispered in the hall on parting at night, and accepted with a nod and a smile. It was to be to a wood near by, where a free, clear spring gushed and roared down a black-earthed declivity. It was one of the dampest, mossiest spots in the whole region. He had once found a bear's fresh track on the moss, and had christened it therefore "Board of Trade Glen."

But the rain had put a provoking stop to this plan. And Miss Shepherd had capped the peak of his disgust by pleading "headache" as a reason for keeping out of sight all day, he having called very early in the forenoon.

Yet there she went, or his eyes had lost their cunning.

It is true there was a lull in the rain, but none in the wind. And with a headache, what could tempt her out? Too ill to see him, and yet well enough to brave this tempest!

She went down the steps clad in a gossamer, and with her umbrella up—an umbrella big enough for two. She must have had the limbs of an Atalanta to move with such equable grace and strength, for the wind tried its wickedest to puff out that ugly, ulster-shaped thing and to make her fine, slender outline look fat. He caught a glimpse of a good stout boot, seeming all the daintier for its stoutness. And watching and mentally taking in all the fine points, he kept up a scattering fire of ejaculation: "She'll get her death of cold." "Was there ever such an unreasoning, unprognosticatable creature as she?"

She disappeared, fluttering like a loose-sailed pirate craft, round the corner.

He knew just about her course when he saw her turn to the right and bend to meet the blast, which was directly in her face.

He rallied his senses as he lost sight of her. Bang into the chair went the book he not even pretended to read; up the stairs, two steps at a time, he sprang, and presently returned arrayed in his Edinburg great coat, and leisurely puffing a newly-lighted cigar.

A good observer would have noted an hour before that the weather was likely to clear. There was a pale, yellow streak in the North, and a tendency to lift and take flight on the part of the clouds. These signs were at the bottom of Miss Shepherd's venture, but Mr. Manchester's perceptions had been too long dulled by his native smokes for him to have detected the imminent change.

Consequently he was greatly astonished when, upon stepping along the veranda and spreading his umbrella, he found the rain had entirely ceased. As his friends well knew, foremost among the things he hated—there was a long list of foremosts—was an umbrella. So, on finding he did not need one, he recklessly set his down in the rack in the hall and sauntered indifferently out.

He did not directly follow Miss Shepherd's route, but struck off into a street that was sure to intercept her. After much readjusting of hat and coat he finally settled down to genuine hard work in meeting and resisting the wind.

It was a gusty gale. It smelt of the white caps that were tearing along the shore, and of the Norway pines, black with wet but unrumpled, that clothed the land.

He gave up his cigar at once as impracticable and flung it away. He was in sight of his will-o'-the-wisp, for she, not offering as great a bulk of resistance as himself, had got on famously against the opposing force.

She had shut her umbrella, but as she could not keep her gossamer within any decorous limits, she looked very much like a pedestrian balloon, and Manchester laughed to himself at the way the elements dared to trifle with her grace. A little refrain burst out in his head:

"I should call her—I should name her,
Hamadryad of the—Caouchouc!"

It was inglorious as to rhyme or measure, but utilitarian as to quality, as befitted a commercial man.

Now he put forth his muscle. He left off walking—he strode. She was flapping along the beach in advance with a streaming blue veil out for a pennon. But she did keep her feet admirably. Dina couldn't have done better if she had been forced into petticoats.

Still he gained upon her sensibly. He found superabundant zest in some thing. Ozone? Lung expansion? Or was it the tantalizing, never-twice-alike woman who eluded while she led—the woman with "less commen sense than any he had ever known?"

Zest there was at any rate, that brought a ruddy color to his face cleared away the discontent of the morning from his spirits.

He had quite overtaken her before she knew of the pursuit.

"Let me carry that umbrella," he said, without preface.

"If you please—it holds several pounds of water and I am tired of it."

"I did not start till the rain was over," an accent of self-righteous complaisance on the personal pronoun.

"I was out just in time for the final dash," and she delivered over to him her water-soaked burden.

He shook it out, refolded it, twisted it into as close compass as possible, buttoned it, and then used it as a cane.

"Is this the way to Board-of-Trade Glen?" she asked with mischevious glance.

"Quite the opposite—entirely opposite. But—shall we go there?" halting and half eager to carry out his first purpose.

"O, no. I think I prefer the open beach. It would be like a stroll under a street sprinkler to walk in the woods now."

"How is the headache, Miss Shepherd?" moving along gravely after this rebuff.

A sudden expression swept over her face that looked to him like guilt. He directly felt a suspicion, half angry, half helpless, that he had been put off all day from seeing her by a mere hackneyed plea—a sort of feminine professional escape.

Before she could answer, he added: "O, it has served its purpose, probably, and died, like any other ephemera."

To have him crabbed usually amused Miss Shepherd; to have him ironical froze her into indifference; but this direct assumption that she had been shamming gave her an unwonted sense of pain.

The truth was, she had waked in the morning with the headache, and had sent him a message to that effect when he desired to see her at an unreasonably early hour. But it passed off, and she had quite forgotten that it ever had been.

"Do you think a headache part of my stock in trade?" she asked with high color.

"Oh, no; forgive me; of course I don't. If I did think that it would be to class you with all other women in that particular. And in no other particular are you like any other woman."

That was making amends with a vengeance. Silence followed the speech.

"Isn't this too much effort for you, Miss Shepherd—this battle with the wind?" after a pause.

"Oh, no; I like it."

"But if you were to take my arm I am sure it would steady you until we get in the lee of that wood, then it will be easier."

"I do very well alone, thank you."

"H'm-m!"

"Is this a favorite promenade, Miss Shephard? I should think it might be fine exercise to walk here when the sand is deep and dry. It must come over one's shoe tops, and is as unstable as—a woman's temper."

"Is that your strongest simile, Mr. Manchester?"

"I do not think of anything at present that could strengthen it."

"I do walk here frequently. Now and then I meet a stray Indian woman. You have noticed the grace of these squaws? It comes from their preference for the sand as a promenade. But they generally carry a basket of fish or a pappoose on their shoulders to effect a proper balance."

"They are hideous. They don't walk—they plow."

"Try the beach some dry day yourself, Mr. Manchester, and see how easy it is to be graceful."

"It is is easy now, at least," he said, significantly glancing at her, really brimming over with compliment and anxious to get below the tart crust of her mood into the lurking places of her sweeter humor.

She ignored him.

She halted now, tracing the faint regions in the sand, where each outgoing wave left the record of its journey.

"They are all aspiring," she said. "But one washes out the trace of the other with just as little mercy as men show to the work of their fellow-men."

"If the shore lines were always the same this fresh, buoyant lake would be a stagnant pool. We should all die of it. Better the stirring and rubbing-out than the standing still. Aren't the new wave marks as graceful as the old?"

"Perhaps."

This half-satirical sparring was one of their customs. She seemed specially to delight in it. He was always glancing off into personalities—her personality—but she liked to reflect, and to say perverse things.

Just then a longer-reaching swash came boldly up and crawled all about her feet. Thanks to the stout boots she got away with little wetting. But Manchester was distressed.

"Your feet are wet, Miss Shepherd!"

"On the outside—yes."

"Be reasonable. The water must have crept inside, I am sure. It is a great risk.

"I get them wet every day. I never suffer from it."

"I have a suspicion that in order to keep you out of the water one would have to command you to go into it. I am sure you would go dry-shod all your life if some one should plead with you to wade."

Oh, how she tantalized and vexed him.

"Really," in a half-injured tone, "they are thoroughly dry. I run no risk."

Manchester deliberated before he made any further advance. Then lifting up the umbrella and scanning its entire length he said with some exasperation:

"How does it happen that for merely one asking I am in possession of this article? I should suppose that because I wanted to carry it I couldn't have had it on any terms."

"Oh, that is easily explained. You did not want to carry it—it was merely a stress of politeness that impelled you to ask to do it. If you had really craved the pleasure of course you couldn't have had it."

"I hate an umbrella," he answered with vehemence. "You can have it back, Miss Shepherd. It will serve as support instead of my arm."

"I get on very well without either."

No sooner was this uttered than a sudden whim on the part of the storm sent the rain pouring down upon them. It was a retiring salaam—an effusive revoir.

There was a moment's grim satisfaction to Manchester in seeing the water dashed into her defenceless face. He would have felt thoroughly justified in leaving her to get the full force of it as long as it should last.

But pity, tenderness quickly succeeded.

With great difficulty he opened the umbrella, took her hand with firmness drew it closely within his arm, and sheltered her as best he could.

A group of dwarf pines was near, a little back from the beach in the sand. He drew her toward them and they proved an excellent barrier against the storm. It was comparatively calm there, but she was forced to stand very close to him to avoid the deluge.

He looked down into her glowing face. It did not seem at all to him as if either of them lacked good sense in being there. It was delightful—blissful.

"Would you have been as generous to me," he said, bending down to her, "if you had had the umbrella and I had been trying by every means to pick a quarrel with you?"

"Quarrel!"

She lifted her eyes in surprised question a moment, but dropped them at once with a vivid blush. She met something in his, which were at too close range to be evaded, that made her heart beat terribly.

But she rallied.

"I never quarrel. It is you who distract me always, and because I am not docile you—"

"I?"

"Yes. You—"

"Yes, I—love you, Annie."

There was no escape, no room whatever for coquetry. To turn to the one side was to be drenched, to turn to the other was to be almost within his arms.

She was at a tremendous disadvantage. She wanted to laugh, but, instead, a little tremor went over her chin, and she began to cry.

How he comforted her, how he soothed her, let the umbrella tell, for it shut them away from all observers until her self-control was quite restored.

When he lifted it again to take a peep at the prospect without she was smiling.

"Rival showers," he said, with a spark of malice.

The spark kindled no resentment. She would not seem to hear.

"Do you hate this umbrella?" was her adroit question to turn the subject.

Obscuration again, caused by the umbrella's sinking down once more over their heads.

Standing in the rain for a length of time may have romantic elements in it, but can never be wholly without anxiety or discomfort. Manchester liked one feature of it—the proximity. But however kindly the umbrella had lent itself to their purposes, it had failed to keep them dry.

So they started homeward, arm in arm, as they had not come. He was tender, she compliant.

"How much sweeter a woman is who has been vanquished than one born tractable," thought the victor.

The wind was now at their backs and helped to speed them along. It must have had a sense of the ludicrous about it, too, for it suddenly got under the umbrella and almost carried it out of Manchester's hands. The handle would stay with him; the top would not. It made a complete revolution of itself—in other words, turned wrong side out.

Miss Shepherd was forced to relax her grip of her lover's arm; his energies were centered elsewhere. In one moment more the fatal "yes" would have been spoken; but fate interposed a hiatus, as fate is apt to do.

Manchester had a great deal of obstinacy that was wont to come to the front in emergencies. Neither his attitude nor gait was at the present moment dignified, but he manifested a determination not to be conquered by an inanimate thing he had so often reviled.

He was in fine chase after it when his hat caught the contagion and went flying off his head in advance.

Then disgust overcame him. He gave the umbrella a gay toss, and, bareheaded, returned to Annie. She was laughing merrily.

"I can live without them," he said, taking her hand and drawing it through his arm; "but I can't without you. Give me your answer, Annie."

"Ah, but look at yourself. You run great risks in being so uncovered," with the same accent of concern he had used about her shoes.

"No matter. Tell me."

He was irresistible.

"Yes, yes, then; but do save my umbrella."

He gave her a broad daylight kiss and then went after the recreant article, while she did the same for his hat.

They were a very contented twain when at length they reached their hotel, neither of them seemingly the worse for the weather.

Manchester found, in accordance with the universal law, that his umbrella had been abstracted during his absence from the hall where he had left it. His was a lovely silk one, slim as a cane, imported, while this one he held in his hand was meant for bucolic uses only.

"Never mind," he said, as they parted at the foot of the stairs, "one umbrella will hereafter do for both."—[C. D. Cardinal in Chicago Tribune.

Blaine's Railroad Passes.

WHAT CAME OF LOANING ONE OF THEM TO HIS SECRETARY.

The following article, which we take from the Philadelphia *Record*, exhibits James G. Blaine as a dishonest, despicably mean, cheeky and corrupt public servant, unworthy of filling the lowest office in the community instead of the highest in the Union. He threatens, through a "friend," his vote and influence against the railroad if his pass was not renewed. Read it, ponder over it and ask yourself if such a man is fit to receive the vote of any honest man. The *Record* says:

During the service of James G. Blaine as Speaker of the House of Representatives, among the passes which he held over different lines of railroads was one over the Philadel., Wilmington & Baltimore railroad company's line. This pass was renewed every year, and the printed conditions upon its back contained the statement in bold letters that if it was transferred it would be forfeited. Mr. Blaine rode upon this pass so often that the conductors on the road became familiar with its face.

There was no trouble with the pass until 1870. Mr. Blaine was then in the very plentitude of his political power; his influence was at its zenith, and when a stranger appeared on the train of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad with the pass of Speaker Blaine in his possession he was informed that the pass would be taken up and that he must pay his fare or get off the train. He preferred to pay his fare and continue the ride.

A few days after that the President of the company was in receipt of a letter from Mr. Blaine stating that he was sorry if he had violated any rule of the company, but that he had loaned his pass to his secretary without a knowledge of the fact that it was "not transferable." The pass was forwarded to Mr. Blaine again, and he was told that the company always took up passes when they were tendered by any one but the person in whose name they were made out, and that he should read the conditions under which it was issued.

It was not a very great while after this that the pass was again presented by the secretary of Mr. Blaine, and as before, it was taken up, and turned into the office of the company. Not many days afterward the officers of the company received a letter from Washington from a friend of Mr. Blaine's stating that he was sorry the pass had been taken up, but that Mr. Blaine desired its return. By this time the President of the company had not only lost patience in the matter, but was surprised that a person of Mr. Blaine's intelligence should have treated the pass as he had done. He also wrote to Washington expressing his feelings and stating that he felt hurt, and intimating that there would be no chance for a repetition of the offense.

This was the beginning of a correspondence, and among the correspondence were letters from several persons acting in the interest of Mr. Blaine, and authorized to speak for him. They stated that the railroad company was pursuing a very foolish policy, and intimated in terms which were unmistakable desired the aid of Mr. Blaine instead of his opposition, it would be well to comply with his request for a return of the pass.

An officer of the company who furnishes the information, stated day in relating the circumstances to a reporter of the *Record* that it was at a time when the company had large interests before Congress. It was interested in the Mail Service bills and also in the proposed National Line of railway from Washington to Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other points. The success of the latter scheme would have been largely prejudicial to the welfare of both the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad companies. Both of these companies at the time of the corrrespondence with Mr. Blaine and his friends were using their utmost efforts to defeat the scheme of the National Line of railroad especially.

"We certainly did not desire the opposition of the Speaker of the House with all of his influences," said the officer of the company. He then continued: "I conferred with the Baltimore & Ohio people and told them that our road was certainly entitled to some respect; but measuring our strength I found that we could not afford to incur any opposition. On the 9th of July, 1870, I reluctantly complied with the request af Mr. Blaine and forwarded him the pass through the Hon. H. Twichel, of Massachusetts. We retained Mr. Blaine's friendship, but at a cost more bitter than one's honor and dignity like to pay very often."

There are only about 100 Japanese in New York city. This is explained by the fact that the Japanese are, perhaps, more loth to leave their homes, even for profit to be gained in foreign countries, than any other people in the world. This ardent love of country has checked emigration from Japan, but this year something has occurred which will influence a great many Japanese to come to this country. Hitherto the Japanese who have come here have been nearly all of the student class. Last January the mikado promulgated a law, similar to the German military code, by which every young man in Japan, on coming of age, is obliged to serve three years in the army. This law makes no distinction as to social standing, and puts a stop to the purchase of substitutes. The lower classes will be benefitted by this law, but the young men of standing and education regard those three years as the best part of their lives wasted. Hence, it is anticipated that before long a stream of the best young blood in Japan will be pouring steadily in this direction. In the event of a Chinese war, which probably caused the enactment of this law, these young men would be the first to volunteer, but they rebel against three years of useless service in time of peace.

Convention of Stenographers.

A WELCOME EXTENDED THEM BY GOV. PATTISON.

Stenographic writers, both male and female, from all parts of the world, gathered Thursday morning in the hall of the house of representatives, in annual session. The attendance was very large, larger than at any previous gathering. Gov. Pattison welcomed the delegates on behalf of Pennsylvania in the following language:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I take peculiar pleasure in welcoming you to this state as the place of meeting for discussion and consideration respecting the interests of that art of which you are practitioners and instructors. It is my earnest wish that your stay here may be pleasant and your deliberations productive of good.

It is a matter for public congratulation that a body like this should be convened representing the stenographers of the world. The art of stenography has added largely to the stock of human attainments. It is nearly equivalent to the addition of a new faculty to man. Stenography has done more for human speech than printing has done for human writing. There were books before there was printing. That invention improved the means for the multiplication of volumes. Stenography has rescued thought from oblivion and given permanence to human speech. It has given futurity for an heritage to the operator—has divided philosophy's crown with eloquence and has given to the flashes of the rostrum an equal perpetuity with the deliberations of the closet.

Its effect upon the practical concerns of life is of no small moment. It has liberated the intellect from dependence upon a single hand to announce its will; it has unshackled thought and given speech a running mate; it is arms and eyes to the mechanic, tongues to the teacher and preacher, and "the pen of a ready writer" to the merchant and banker. Both the public and private life of a man are alike indebted to stenography. If it has increased the comforts by multiplying the power of the citizen it has been also prolific of benefits to the state.

Its importance to the political life of a republican government cannot be over-estimated. It is the doomsday-book of the politician. It is the memory of the people—the remorse of the representative. It condemns the fool out of his own mouth and strips the mask from the demagogue. In deliberative bodies its effect has been rather the reverse of what might have been anticipated. It has promoted accuracy, but has done so at the expense of time. It has conduced to thoroughness, but as lamentably prolonged discussion. On the whole, however, I should say that popular government, is largely the gainer by stenography. It is not to be supposed that your art has reached its perfection; doubtless it has not. Your convention therefore is to be welcomed as a means towards that improvement which comes from the mutual exchange of views by thoughtful, earnest men, and by study and research.

One further thought in conclusion. Stenography while an arbitrary system is yet sufficiently expansive to admit of the competition of talents. It is not a dead level where all reach in equal height. Genius, industry, application, these, as in all other sciences and professions, so in stenography, will gain for their possessors the foremost seats and choicest rewards. It is therefore an art worthy of the best diligence of the best men.

The Clean Newspaper.

There is a growing feeling, in healthy communities, against journals which make it their special object to minister to a perverted taste by seeking out and serving up in a seductive form disgusting and licentious revelations. There is good reason to believe that the clean newspaper is more highly prized to-day than it was four or five years ago. It is also safe to predict that, as people in all ranks of life who protect their own, at least, from contamination, become more conscious of the pernicious influence of a certain class of journals, called enterprising because they are ambitious to serve up dirty scandals, they will be careful to see that the journals they permit to be read in the family circle are the class that never forget the properties of life. Already men and women of refinement and healthy morals have had their attention called to the pernicious influence of bad literature, and have made commendable efforts to counteract the same by causing sound literature to be published and sold at popular prices. These efforts are working a silent but sure revolution The best authors are more generally read to-day than at any previous date. The sickly sentimental story paper, and the wild ranger and pirate story books, are slowly but surely yielding the field to worthier claimants. To the praise of the decent newspaper, it may be said that where it has a place in the family, and has been read for years by young as well as old, it has developed such a healthy tone and such a discriminating taste, that the life-nature of the slums has no admirers. Fortunately, the number of such families is increasing in the land, and as they increase the journal that devotes itself to sickening revelations of immortality will be compelled to find its supporters solely among those classes who practice vice and crime, or are ambitious to learn to follow such ways.—*Ex.*

THE ARTICHOKE.—This vegetable is more highly esteemed in England than with us. The edible portions are the thick scales of the flower heads, which are eaten both raw and boiled. As soon as the heads are cut in the summer, the plants should be cut down. A deep, rich, sandy loam suits the plant the best. By starting with seed in April or May, setting the plants when large enough into rows three to four feet apart and two feet in the row, they will reach maturity by the second year. After the second year offsets may be used for planting new beds. Cover the beds with litter every fall and spade in a good coat of manure in the spring.

Somebody says "Good manners are the small coin of virtue." If this be true, we suppose bad manners must be the trade dollar of vice.

LONGFELLOW IN WESTMINSTER.

From over the wild Atlantic,
And wash of the Western seas,
A voice came like the murmur
Of summer among the trees.

As sweet as the innocent laughter
From children at their play;
Yet fraught with the deepest wisdom
Of men of an older day.

And never an English household
But felt its tender thrill,
Like the weird Aeolian music
Of a harp on the window-sill.

It came to man and maiden,
Like the swelling of midnight chimes,
And they knew that the heart of the singer
Was beating in the rhymes.

It came to the careworn toiler,
As he stood 'mid the sonsky throng,
And his tears would start in rapture
At the marvelous gifts of song.

For it told a beautiful story
That memory still keeps green
At the murmuring pines and the hemlocks,
The tale of Evangeline.

It told of Hiawatha
And the Laughing Water's grace,
In the lay that for future ages
Embalms a vanished race.

And the flower of German legend
Was culled in the master's skill,
And offered a fragrant posy,
That all may keep who will.

The New World and the Old World
Joined hands in each liquid line,
Where the myrtle of classic culture
Was wreathed with Western pine.

And never a word he uttered
But straight to the heart it flew
As soft as the summer gloaming,
As pure as the morning dew.

O dear, dead voice of the singer
Whose magical notes are o'er,
Our hearts are true to the music
That echoes forever more.

O poet, thy tunes are symboled
By the grave-plot's sacred flowers.
O death, where is thy conquest?
His immortal songs are ours.

From the London World.

Women and Wine.

I notice that women drink a great deal more wine, and drink it more publicly, than they used to. At Delmonico's, at Warmleys, in Washington, and even at Young's, in proper Boston, a lady lunching alone does not hesitate to order a bottle of good wine, and, in consequence, I have been told, the noonday snack of a woman of fashion never costs less than $10; and as it has become quite the thing lately for married women to take young men to lunch or supper and pay the bills, the caterers regard them with profound consideration, for they order more extravagantly than men.

It is said that when women do drink they can outdrink men and show the effects less. An instance in favor of this theory occurred a few days ago. Mrs. M, a young married lady of New York, whose name is known in connection with the grand charity balls and the flower parties at Delmonico's, made a wager with a young bachelor of the Union League, who was staying at the same hotel, one not far from Ocean Pier, that she could "drink him down."

Mrs. M. is a fine-looking blonde, and attired in an evening dress of white brocade, appeared on the scene of the refined contest, where Mr. W. awaited her, also in evening costume. The champagne was ordered, and, according to the waiters, "the fun began." It ended by the gentleman being assisted from the room before his third bottle could be uncorked, while, the lady, with sparkling eyes and flushed cheeks drank his health in the first glass, from her third bottle, and swept from the table with a firm tread.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Voices From the Depths.

A story is told of the Pennsylvania oil region to the effect that some who were employed to remove the tubing and casing from an abandoned oil well solemnly declared that they heard a spirit-like voice which cursed the men who were robbing the bowels of the earth of healing materials. These same spirit voices told of deaths, past and present events, thus startling the workmen until two of their number trembled with fear. The spirits swore wrathful vengeance upon the group if they mentioned having had communication with spirits of the mysterious depths of mother-earth. One of the number, however, broke the secrecy, and to this day does not know that the well was drilled through a chamber in a coal-bank, and that two witty miners, learning when the well was to be abandoned, stationed themselves at the hole and conversed in hollow tones with the workmen 100 feet above them. The old well can still be seen in the coal-bank.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

A Stand Off.

A couple of practical jokers, living at a big up town hotel, bought a terrapin while walking through the market the other day, and slipped it into the bed of a fresh arrival who had just registered.

They watched that night until they saw the new-comer retire to bed. In about ten minutes a white-robed figure began shouting down the elevator shaft for the landlord.

When the crowd got up-stairs the victim conducted the landlord to the bed and and turned down the clothes.

"Mr. Hotelkeeper," said the stranger, solemnly, pointing to the terrapin, "I'm from New Jersey, and I can stand most anything, but either that bug or me has got to take another room."—*San Francisco Post.*

The bearing peach tree cannot be cultivated too often. The soil must at all times be kept loose and friable, and cultivation should be kept up until the fruit is ripe. The new growth of the wood of a bearing tree ceases to grow early in the season, and there is no danger of stimulating a late growth. Stirring the soil should be the rule, and neither grass or weeds permitted to grow at any season.

Weeds are great absorbers of moisture from the land, and if tolerated, often rob the crops injuriously in dry weather.

"The oldest inhabitant is usually a man," says an exchange. But it needn't be so if women would only stand up to their ages.

There is a paper published in Gordon, Texas, which is named the Cross Eye, and it is suggested that it ought to support Ben Butler.

THE COLUMBIAN.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

RICHARD VAUX, B. J. MCGRANN, H. B. PLUMER.

ELECTORS,

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	John Slevin.	15.	George S. Purdy.
2.	J. F. J. Sensenderfer.	16.	P. R. Ackley.
3.	John W. Lee.	17.	John P. Levan.
4.	H. J. Horan.	18.	Ezra D. Parker.
5.	R. L. Wright.	19.	E. W. Mumma.
6.	J. H. Brinton.	20.	A. H. Dill.
7.	Wm. Stahler.	21.	T. P. James.
8.	C. F. Reutschler.	22.	J. K. P. Duff.
9.	H. M. North.	23.	John Swan.
10.	H. G. Stiles.	24.	A. B. Winternitz.
11.	A. Broadhead.	25.	John H. Hill.
12.	F. V. Rockafellow.	26.	Wm. A. Forquer.
13.	Richard Rahn.	27.	A. J. Greenfield.
14.	George B. Irwin.		

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

W. W. H. DAVIS.

FOR CONGRESS,

DR. O. A. MEGARGELL,

OF ORANGEVILLE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

A. L. FRITZ,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

WILLIAM BRYSON,

OF CENTRALIA.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

W. H. SNYDER,

OF ORANGE.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER,

G. W. STERNER,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

P. A. EVANS,

OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

WASHINGTON PARR,

OF FRANKLIN.

STEPHEN POHE

OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,

ELI ROBBINS,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

E. M. TEWKSBURY,

OF CATAWISSA.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, requests each member of the Standing Committee to make an appointment of a Vigilance Committee for his election district, borough or township consisting of at least two members, in addition to the member of the Standing Committee, and in the larger districts three or four, as may be necessary, and the members of the Standing Committee will promptly within not more than one week send the name to the chairman.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

Post Office.		
Beaver	J. Rittenhouse,	Beaver Valley.
Berwick—E.	Isaiah Bower,	Berwick.
Berwick—W.	G. A. Carey,	Berwick.
Benton	G. W. Hirleman	Benton.
Bloom—E.	David Lowenberg,	Bloomsburg.
Bloom—W.	Geo. E. Elwell,	"
Briarcreek	M. L. Housknecht,	Willow Springs.
Catawissa	W. T. Creasy	Catawissa.
Centralia	D. F. Curry	Centralia.
Centre	Samuel Hidlay	Light Street.
Conyngham N.	John Brennan	Centralia.
Conyngham S.	John Monroe.	Ashland.
Fishingcreek	L. M. Creveling,	Van Camp.
Franklin	Daniel Loreman,	Pennsyl.
Greenwood	I. D. Patton,	Greenwood.
Hemlock	James Harris,	Buck Horn.
Jackson	S. W. McHenry,	Waller's.
Locust	J. Snyder,	Roaringcreek.
Madison	Miles Smith	Jerseytown.
Main	J. W. Ketchner,	Mainville.
Mifflin	D. H. Montgomery	Mifflinville.
Montour	O. A. Stonge	Grovania.
Mt. Pleasant	Jacob Gilbert	Canby.
Orange	C. W. Ammerman	Orangeville.
Pine	G. H. Gordner	Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek	James Knittle,	Mill Grove.
West Scott	G. P. Reighard,	Light Street.
East Scott	D. Getchinger	Espy.
Sugarloaf	W. B. Peterman,	Cole's Creek.

War commenced between France and China on Friday of last week August 22. The French were the first to open fire, and killed a great number of the Chinese, besides sinking several of their vessels. The French only lost five men in the engagement. It is thought the war will soon terminate as the French army is so much better drilled that they will soon bring their enemy to terms.

How Cleveland Looks and Talks.

Secretary Geo. A. Post, of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, has returned to Washington and is in charge of the headquarters. While in Albany several days ago Mr. Post visited Governor Cleveland and had a long talk with him. "He is a capital fellow to talk with," said Mr. Post, speaking of Cleveland. "He is plain, unassuming and frank. There are no gilt-edge frills about him. He receives you with a pleasant manner that makes you feel easy, but there is sufficient dignity in his bearing to deprive it of any air of familiarity. He is an agreeable conversationalist, and is a much better looking man than his pictures represent. He is fleshy, but not obese. In fact, for a man of his large frame he has not too much. He has, too, a fine, expressive eye."—*Washington Star.*

Ex-Gov. Hendrick's Letter.

The following is a copy of Ex-Governor Hendrick's letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for the Vice Presidency:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication notifying me of my nomination by the Democratic Convention at Chicago, as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States. May I repeat what I have said on another occasion that it is a nomination which I had neither expected nor desired, and yet I recognize and appreciate the high honor done me by the convention. The choice of such a body, pronounced with such unusual unanimity, and accompanied with so generous an expression of esteem and confidence, ought to outweigh all merely personal desires and preferences of my own. It is with this feeling, and I trust also from a deep sense of public duty, that I now accept the nomination and shall abide the judgment of my countrymen. I have examined with care the declaration of principles adopted by the convention, a copy of which you submitted to me, and in their sum and substance I heartily endorse and approve the same.

T. A. HENDRICKS.

EDITORIAL LETTER.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., Aug. 22d, '84.

DEAR COLUMBIAN:

I had expected to let you hear from me before this, but my time has been so pleasantly and constantly occupied with traveling and visiting, that I have found it difficult to return to the kind of work that demands my time and attention at home. It is a relief to feel, when I get up in the morning, that there is no hard work before me for the day, but this will no doubt grow monotonous, and I shall be glad to get into the harness again. You know editors are all of that active and industrious disposition that will not permit them to be contented in idleness. Perhaps this may be accounted for in the fact that they have to work or starve. The necessity for bread and butter is something of an incentive to labor, and as the editorial profession is not one of the callings that keeps a man's purse in a plethoric condition, the intervals of idleness must necessarily be few and far between.

We reached Plymouth one week ago to-day. This is a prosperous little town of 1200 inhabitants, and since my first visit here twenty one years ago, it has shown many substantial signs of improvement. It is about 150 miles north of Chicago, and 14 miles west of Lake Michigan. The breezes from the lake have a perceptible influence on the atmosphere, so that while you are sweltering with the thermometer at 90 degrees we are comfortably cool.

The Episcopalians here are happy on account of a great addition to their church in the shape of a fine new pipe organ, which was completed to-day. It was presented to the church as a memorial by the wife and daughters of the late Hon. P. H. Smith of this place, a son in-law of Judge Elwell. It will be used for the first time on the 31st inst. A paper says that a "distinguished organist" will preside at the opening. Modesty prevents me from giving the name of that "distinguished" performer, as some of your readers might suspect that the adjective is misplaced. I think so myself.

SHEBOYGAN.

We spent several days this week at Sheboygan, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, on the shore of Lake Michigan. It is a prosperous place, and there are many fine buildings in the city. In the public park a never failing supply of mineral water flows from an artesian well 1400 feet deep. This water not only supplies the fountain and fire hydrants, but is bottled up, and sold all over the country. One of the most interesting places we visited was the life-saving station. It is the same in every respect as all others maintained by the government on the sea coast and lake shores. The station is located near the beach, at the mouth of the Sheboygan river. The crew consists of a captain and eight men, whose duty it is to render assistance to any vessels that are cast ashore. They have a surf-boat, a large boat that can neither sink, upset nor founder, mortars for throwing a line from the shore to a vessel, a life-saving car that is drawn back and forth over a rope in cases when the sea is too high to permit the boats to approach a wreck, life preservers, medicine chests for those who are injured, and every possible appliance that human ingenuity can devise. In one of the rooms hang the names of all the vessels that have been rescued by the crew of the station. The men receive $40 per month, and much of the time have nothing to do, but when their services are needed they take their lives in their hands, and enter upon a perilous work. The government cannot expend money in a more commendable manner than for the life-saving service.

Sheboygan is the leading city of this country in the manufacture of chairs. There are several factories and their combined facilities are capable of turning out one thousand dozen chairs per day. We visited one of the largest establishments, and were surprised at the rapidity with which a chair is made. Everything is done by machinery, and one can scarcely walk fast enough to keep up with the pieces from the time the first plank is sawed until they come out a chair.

COUNTY INSANE ASYLUMS.

This state has a system of caring for insane paupers that has worked admirably. Every county can erect its own asylum, and receives from the state $1.50 per week for each inmate. In this manner they are kept at considerably less expense than it costs the county to keep them in a state institution. Sheboygan county has one of these establishments which is said to be the model one of the state. It is a fine brick building and contains at present 41 inmates. Everything about it is in the best of order and the unfortunates all receive the kindest attention.

POLITICS.

I have seen much in the republican papers about the stampede of the German and Irish voters from Cleveland to Blaine. This county is largely populated by Germans, and I have yet to hear of the first one who has gone over. Large clubs have been organized all through the west, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. The club at Sheboygan has just received 1000 torches and will have some big parades this fall. The leaders here claim that Wisconsin is now a doubtful state, and they will make a tremendous effort to swing her into the democratic ranks. Michigan also is said to be debatable ground, and the coallition between the democrats and greenbackers will probably give Cleveland some of the electoral votes of that state. The Democracy here is hopeful, and with the brightening prospects all over the land, the election of a Democratic President seems almost assured. E.

Grover Cleveland's Pledge.

If I should be called to the Chief Magistracy of the nation by the suffrages of my fellow-citizens I will assume the duties of that high office with a solemn determination to dedicate every effort to the country's good and with an humble reliance upon the favor and support of the Supreme Being, who I believe will always bless honest human endeavor in the conscientious discharge of public duty.—Grover Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

The Man to Choose.

Rev. Edward Eggleston, who is known at every fireside by his works, writes to the National Democratic Committee:

"No reasonable man, not blinded by partisan zeal, can doubt, it seems to me, that Gov. Cleveland is the man most likely to administer the government in such a way as to leave it better and not worse than it is now. To elect Blaine is to throw away about all that the best citizens have striven to gain for ten years or more. To put the administration of a reformed civil service into the hands of the Republican nominees is to set an experienced fox to watch a poultry yard."—*Columbus, O., Times.*

Cleveland's Honesty Vouched For.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the Utica *Herald's* account of Mr. Tilden's public services as Governor of New York requires little change in order to describe very accurately Grover Cleveland's career as Mayor of Buffalo. Plenty of Republicans in Buffalo who know Mr. Cleveland's career will vote for him for Governor. Any Republican outside of Buffalo can do the same thing, with perfect confidence that he will administer the great trusts of the office with unflinching courage, unswerving integrity and unfaltering vigilance.—*New York Sun, Oct.* 19, 1882.

A Clouded Sun.

When Cleveland was a candidate for Governor in 1882, the New York *Sun* thus warmly referred to him in an editorial: "Grover Cleveland, now mayor of Buffalo and the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, is a man worthy of the highest public confidence. No one can study the record of his career since he has held office in Buffalo without being convinced that he possesses those highest qualities of a public man, sound principles of administrative duty, luminous intelligence and courage to do what is right no matter who may be pleased or displeased thereby." Was the *Sun* obscured then, or is it hidden behind dark clouds now?

Dana's Opinion of Butler in Past Years.

From the New York Sun, May 12th, 1873.

It is not generally supposed that Ben Butler is a humbug. According to the popular belief he is distinguished for brutal frankness and a cynical display of rascally qualities, rather than pretending to virtues which he does not possess. Nevertheless we will convict him of such false pretences. Everybody knows that he was one of the principal agents employed by Gen. Grant to put through the extra pay swindle. His reponsibility for the performance he has admitted, and he proposes to refund to those who demand it the share of every individual citizen in the money thus taken from the treasury. This share Butler estimates at three cents each. To one gentleman who complained to him he has remitted the amount in a postage stamp, and promises to restore the same sum to everybody who asks for it. In this Butler is guilty not only of humbug but extraordinary meanness. The aggregate of the extra-pay robbery is $18,000,000 taken out of the treasury, because it imposes on the people of the United States the necessity of paying every year, over and above their previous expenditures, a sum equivalent to the interest on that amount. Now, taking 36,000,000 of souls as the populations of the country, it is plain that instead of three cents apiece Butler and his confederates, by their extra pay swindle, plunder half a dollar from every person, black and white, old and young, wise and foolish, rich and poor, big and little. This is exactly what Butler ought to restore, and when he pretends to make any sufferer good by sending him a three cent postage stamp he is a humbug. Half a dollar is the least that will indemnify each person for loss by this raid upon the treasury under the inspiration of Grant and through the active management of Butler.

From the New York Sun, June 26, 1878.

The life and career of Ben Butler fully illustrate Banton's maxim, "Audacity, more audacity—always audacity." Whatever of ficticious consequences he has or of unquestionable success he may have attained can be traced to that one governing rule of his conduct. Without it he would be lost in the crowd of trading demagogues and knaves to which he worthily belong. With it he has become a power in the party which, while affecting to despise his vulgar practices, yet abjectly accepts his leadership and humbly bows before his power. Hated by some, contemned by many and distrusted by all, this bad man, with his crooked ways, foul methods, distorted mind and wicked heart, glories in these moral deformities, flaunts them constantly before the public eye and traffics in them as political merchandise. The notoriety which decency shrinks from as a degradation he seeks at any sacrifice. He treats the reproach which follows such exhibitions as so much capital added to the stock of ill fame that had already made his name odiously conspicuous in and out of Congress. Rejoicing in his own shame and coining money from open venality, discarding any pretense of principle, bound by no ties of honor, scoffing at religion, making politics a trade, despotic when clothed with authority, cowardly by nature, mercenary from habit and destitute of one ennobling quality for manly attributes to lift him up above these wretched characteristics, he is today the leading candidate for the highest honor in the enlightened and moral Massachusetts. To this complexion we have come at last.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LAURA J. PATTEN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Laura J. Patten, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

E. H. LITTLE, Administrator.

Aug 29

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,075,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,876
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,087,500

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 26, '81-

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Monday, Sept. 22, '84,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-half of the following described real estate: a lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, BEGINNING at the corner of a lot of ground formerly of Thomas Harris and running thence along the east side of Iron Street northwestwardly about forty feet to a corner of lot of Robison Kesig, now owned by Jacob Millard, thence by the same northwestwardly two hundred and fourteen feet to an alley, thence along the same southeastwardly about forty feet to said Harris lot, thence along the same two hundred and fourteen feet, to the place of beginning, CONTAINING eight thousand five hundred feet, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out building.

Vend Ex.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of I. W. McKelvy vs. Mary Lewis, and to be sold as the property of Mary Lewis.

Elwell, Att'y.

ALSO

The undivided one-half of the following described real estate: a lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, BEGINNING at the corner of a lot of ground formerly of Thomas Harris, and running thence along the east side of Iron Street northwestwardly about forty feet to a corner of lot of Robison Kasig, now owned by Jacob Millard, thence by the same northeastwardly two hundred and fourteen feet to an alley, thence along the same southeastwardly about forty feet to said Harris lot, thence along the same two hundred and fourteen feet, to the place of beginning, CONTAINING eight thousand five hundred feet, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Fi. Fa.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of I W McKelvy vs. John Hooper, and to be sold as the property of said John Hooper.

Elwell, Att'y.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement, and tract of land situate in Locust township in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stone corner in line of land now or late of Jacob Stein, and running from thence by the same north six and three-quarter degrees, east seventy-eight and three-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land now or late of Henry Herner north three-quarters of a degree, east twenty-three and four-tenths perches to a white pine stump, thence by the same north forty-two and a half degrees east eighteen perches to a stone; thence by M. E. Meeting house lots South forty-six and three-quarters degrees East, five perches to a stone, and North twenty-nine and one-half degrees East, 12 perches and 4-10 to a stone; thence by land now or late of William Carl and John Herner South seventy one and a half degrees East, forty-one and nine-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land now or late of William Roth and William Yeager South two degrees west, one hundred and eight perches to a stone; thence North eighty-three degrees West thirty-six and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence South three and a half degrees West, eight and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence North eighty-two and a half degrees West, thirty-one perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING fourty-four acres and one hundred and nine perches more or less, with the appurtenances consisting of a dwelling house and a barn, &c.,

Fi. Fa.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of A. K. Walter vs. Timothy M. Bolick, and to be sold as the property of said Timothy M. Bolick.

Spiney, Att'y.

ALSO

All that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in the town of Orangeville, County of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a post, corner at a public road leading through the town of Orangeville, thence by land of Miles A. Williams North seventy-four and three-fourths degrees West eight and forty-six one-hundredth perches to a post, thence by land of said Miles A. Williams North fifty-four degrees West, twelve and twenty one hundredth perches to a limestone corner, thence by land of Benjamin Wertman South thirty-five and three-eighth degrees West twenty-three and twenty one hundredth perches to a post, thence by land of said Benjamin wertman South eighty-seven and three-eight degrees East sixteen and eighty-four one-hundredth perches to a stone corner, thence by land of James B. Harman North twenty-five and one-fourth degrees East, five and forty one-hundredth perches to a post, thence by land of James B. Harman South eighty-seven and three-eight degrees East ten and seventy-eight one hundredth perches to a stone corner, thence by land of John Megargle North thirty-five and one-fourth degrees East four and sixty one-hundredth perches to a stone corner and thence by land of John Megargel and John Stiner North fifty and three-fourth degrees West, one and sixty-four one-hundredth perches to a stone corner, thence by land of John Stiner North seventeen and one-fourth degrees East one and thirty-two hundredth perches to a stone corner the place of beginning, CONTAINING one acre and one hundred and fifteen perches neat measure, on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a frame butcher shop, barn and other out buildings.

Fi. Fa.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of William Mears for his own use and in trust for Bernetta Mears and Silas Conner vs. Camden Mears and to be sold as the property of Camden Mears.

Miller Att'y.

ALSO

All that certain tract and messuage of land situate in Centre township Columbia county Pennsylvania, CONTAINING one hundred and thirteen acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Lafayette Creasy and others on the west, lands of Lafayette Creasey on the north, lands of Thomas Kocher on the east, and land of William Miller and others on the south, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a frame barn and other out buildings.

ALSO

Lot in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded North by land of Isaac Strouse, East by land of said Hutchison and Lafayette Creasey, South by lands of E. B. Low and West by lands of E. B. Low, being a lime stone quarry lot containing about one-fourth of an acre more or less on which are erected a lime kiln and limehouse.

ALSO

Lot in Centre township bounded north by land of Isaac Strouse, east by land of McKelvy, Neal & Co., south by land of E. B. Low, and west by other lot of Levi A. Hutchison being a limestone quarry lot containing about one-fourth of an acre, more or less, on which are erected a lime kiln and lime house.

Fi. Fa.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of William Shaffer vs. L. A. Hutchison and to be sold as the property of L. A. Hutchison.

Barkley, Att'y.

ALSO

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Centre township, Columbia County, Penna., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Samuel, David and Charles Whitmire, on the east by land of David Whitmire, on the south by land of George Ruckel, and on the west by land of Elizabeth Yohe, containing about sixteen acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances. The above tract is improved land without buildings.

Fi. Fa.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Allen Whitmire.

Ikeler, Att'y.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and life estate of John Delong, one of the defendants in the within named writ in the folowing described real estate, two tracts of land situate in Centre township Columbia county, Pa., bounded to-wit: On the north by land of John Neyhard and Henry Shaffer, on the east by land of Henry Shaffer, on the south by land of Frank Hagenbuch and Jeremiah Hagenbuch, deceased, and Elisha Hagenbuch, and on the west by division line following the middle fence on and between the above described land and other lands of Henry Delong, deceased, as directed in his last will and testament, to the public road leading from Light Street to Berwick, said line thence leading across said road continuing in a straight line to the line of land belonging to Elisha Hagenbuch, containing about sixty-two acres of land, more or less, whereon are erected a large two-story brick dwelling house, kitchen, wood house, and all necessary and convenient out buildings, a large bank-barn, wagon house, hog pen, cider press and other buildings. There is also on the said tract, fruit and fruit trees of every description.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and life estate of John Delong one of the defendants named in the within writ and one other certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania. Bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Called the "Summer Hill Tract," North by Geo. Ruckle, East by land of Emmett and Levi Aikman, South by land of Samuel Hagenbuch, deceased, and on the west by land of Henry Shaffer, CONTAINING about thirty-nine acres of land, more or less, being timberland, 12 acres cleared. Vend. Ex.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of Cyrus McHenry and John Delong Exec'rs of Henry Delong, deceased vs. Sarah A. Delong and John Delong and to be sold as the property of Sarah A. Delong.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Snyder and Ikeler, Att'y's.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANNA P. EVANS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Jno. W. Evans, administrator of said estate, will sit at the office of C. R. Jackson attorney at Berwick, Pa. on Saturday Sept. 13th 1884 at 9 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

R. R. LITTLE, Auditor.

Aug 15-4 w

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday September 22d, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

No. 1. The first and final account of Charles Baker administrator of Jacob Baker, late of Beaver township, deceased.

No. 2. The first and final account of Isaac Lindenmuth, administrator of Benjamin Lindenmuth, late of Conyngham township, deceased.

No. 3. The first and partial account of Christian Crouse and Francis W. Crouse Executors of Frederick Crouse, late of Beaver township, deceased.

No. 4. The first and final account of C. R. Jackson, guardian of J. A. Swank, a minor child of Harrison Swank, late of Columbia county, deceased.

No. 5. The first and final account of George Walter administrator of Catherine Walter, late of Montour township, deceased.

No. 6. The first and final account of Allen Mann executor of George Shuman, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

No. 7. The first and final account of Abraham Kreisher administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of Peter Maurer, late of Locust township, deceased.

No. 8. The final account of Levi Wright, guardian of Bennyville F. Polk, a minor child of Bennyville H. Foulk, late of Hemlock township, deceased as filed by Rebecca Wright surviving executor of Levi Wright deceased.

No. 9. The first and final account of James M. Shultz and Charity A. Roberts administrators of James Roberts, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

No. 10. The first and final account of C. C. Peacock administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Catherine A. Gall, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

No. 11. The first and final account of Solomon Strausser executor of Elias S. Melwig, late of Locust township, deceased.

No. 12. The first and final account of Clinton Ellis administrator of Jacob Gaumer, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 13. The account of S. D. Kostenbauder and Margaret Marks administrators &c., of Frances Kostenbander, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 14. The second and final account of Reuben L. Rich and Thomas Wilson executors of Jonn G. Rich, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

No. 15. The first and partial account of Clark Callender executor of Joseph Hess, late of Benton township, deceased.

No. 16. The first and final account of Samuel B. Kisner administrator of Susan Kisner, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

No. 17. The first and final account of Samuel Shive executor of Philip Unangst, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

No. 18. The first and final account of Samuel Shive administrator, &c. of Anna M. Unangst, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

No. 19. The first and final account of Robert Buckingham administrator of Elizabeth Walter, late of Montour township, deceased.

No. 20. The first and final account of Hiram J. Reeder executor of Joseph Hartman, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 21. The first and final account of Charles C. Willets administrator *de bonis non* of Isaiah Willets, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 22. The first and partial account of Jonathan W. Eck administrator of S. A. Eck late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

No. 23. The first and partial account of Clinton Ellis, administrator of Casper Rhawn, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

Register's office, Bloomsburg, Aug 29, '84 GEO. W. STERNER, Register.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—Frank Knorr, Levi Shoemaker, J. C. Brown.
Benton—Geo. W. McHenry,
Berwick—David Baucher, John G. Jacoby, J. H. Hpyt, Dilman Varnes, A. S. Phillips,
Catawissa—Wright Yetter.
Centre—Fred Hagenbuch, J Wilson Miller.
Centralia—August Gable.
Greenwood—P Brady.
Hemlock—E D Liddy.
Locust—Haines Yost, Harman Fahringer, I. N. Teitsworth.
Madison—E Hendershott, A K Smith.
Maine—Washington Fisher.
Mifflin—H C Hess.
Montour—Philip Foust.
Orange—Aaron Patterson.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—W C Ranson, Charles Decker, Clark Shoemaker, Peter Jones, Samuel Anderson.
Beaver—Emery Bensinger, Lewis Baker.
Benton—F S Smith.
Berwick—James Evans, Gideon Beishline, C. W. Frantz, C. W. Freas.
Briarcreek—Solon Butler.
Centre—A C Creasy.
Conyngham—Patrick Flynn, John Brennan.
Fishingcreek—S J Pealer, T H Edgar, J F McHenry.
Franklin—Daniel Hower, D A Munson.
Greenwood—Jonathan Hartman.
Hemlock—Reuben Guhl.
Jackson—Ezekiel Cole.
Locust—Andrew Reichart, Samuel Reinbold.
Madison—Wm Mosteller.
Maine—J F Bauman.
Mt. Pleasant—Miles Ikeler.
Scott—W E Deiterick, Trembley Angle, J. B. Ammerman.
Sugarloaf—James Pennington, Elias S Fritz, Jasper Lewis, Thos. Cole.

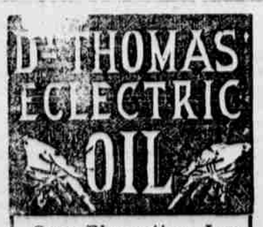
SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—Jacob Bomboy, C A Klein, Alfred Girton, J F Fox, Abram Fry.
Beaver—Michael Rittenhouse, Benjamin Michael, James T Eox.
Benton—Peter Laubach.
Berwick—S B Bowman, W C Palmer, J H Catterall.
Briarcreek—Edward Hughes, Emanuel Yost, Silas E Moyer.
Catawissa—Clinton Ellis, J B Knittle.
Centralia—George James.
Fishingcreek—John Dresher.
Greenwood—R B Kline, Chandlee Eves, Daniel Welliver.
Locust—William Rhodes, Jonathan Beaver.
Madison—M S Masters.
Mifflin—Wesley Noss, Lloyd Fahringer.
Orange—A B Herring.
Pine—James Masters.
Roaringcreek—Francis Richard, Samuel Cherrington.
Scott—Geo. E Grimes, Hirman Tronscau, John Harding.
Sugarloaf—David Kocher, Gilbert Hess.

TRIAL LIST.

S P Kase and S P Wolverton's use vs D H & W R R Co.
Col Co M S F & L Association vs. C R Barnes, et. al.
Col Co M S F & L Association vs. C R Barnes, et. al.
Col Co M S F & L Association vs. C R Barnes, et. al.
John K Grotz's use vs. Elisha C Ager.
Jacob Swank vs. N & W B Ry Co.
Isaac Weckerly's exrs. vs. Daniel B Fredericks.
Ira Hess vs. Wm E Patterson.
Rohr McHenry vs. Wm E Patterson.
Frank McLaughlin vs. M E Walker.
D A Hess vs. N & W B Ry Co.
Philip Litchard vs. John Shealter.
Charles Richard vs. Charles Klinger.
Eli Weaver vs. Augustus Weaver's exr's.
Phineas Smith vs. N & W B Ry Co.
Lloyd Shuman vs. N & W B Ry Co.
Lloyd Yeager vs. N & W Ry Co
Daniel F Seyfert vs. George Breisch.
Gideon Stecker's adm'r. vs. Thomas Hickey.
Stephen Wolf vs. John M Miller.
C G Murphy vs. Isaac Herron, et. al.
Comm. of Pennsylvania for use of Maria L McDowell vs. John W Hoffman.
Jane Moyer vs. James Lewis' admr.
John Shuman vs. N & W B Ry Co.
Geo. A Bowman's exr's. vs. N & W B Ry Co.
John Brofee vs. William Billman.
John Brofee vs. Andrew Rupp.
Daniel H Gordner vs. William Gingles.
H M Weir vs. Richard Angle, et. al.
Hirman Creasy, et. ux., vs. A B Croop.
David Nilson, et. ux., vs. Harvey Graham.
Lydia Robbins vs. Jacob B Stoker's adm'r.
A J Evans vs. J B Robinson.
Wellington Yeager adm'r. vs. David Helwig's exr's.
Wellington Yeager, adm'r., vs. David Helwig exr's.
Peter Helwig's exr. vs. Peter Helwig.
W D Weidenhammer vs. Barbara Billie.
George Boyer vs. Thomas Geraghty.
George Bevan vs. L A Riley & Co.
James Lewars adm'r vs. Jacob Weaver, et. ux.
Hess & Thomas vs. H F Everett.
McCready Bros vs. the Cone M F Ins Co of Columbia, Pa.
D S Laubach vs. J W & S A Smith.
Adams & Son vs. Jacob Moyer's trustee.
Isaac C Burrell vs. P & R R Co.
Mary N Holmes vs. J S Woods and Mary A Woods
Thos E Edwards, et. al., vs. Evan Buckalew.
John Rieli, et. al., vs. Penna. R R Co.
Wainwright & Co vs. Levi George.
Francis Lafountain, et. ux., vs. Wm Miller,
Charles Kern vs. John Brofee,
Joseph Cole vs. Wm R Cox.
H E Heacock vs. Wm. Masteller.
James Kinsley, et. ux., vs. M C Woodward and J B Trathen.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL



Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.

Price 50 cents and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DR. DAVID PETRIKIN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, September 3rd, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested in said estate must attend, or be forever debarred from any share in said fund.

J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

7-7-1a

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of Columbia County.

ESTATE OF D. WEIDMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor of said estate will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Monday, August 25th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office in Danville, Pa., when and where all persons having claims are required to present them or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

HENRY VINCENT, Auditor.

aug 1-4a

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Catherine Carr by her next friend, James McFadden vs. James Carr. Sur libel in divorce.

To James Carr, respondent above named:

Whereas upon the libel of the said Catherine Carr a subpoena was issued out of the said Court commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said Court to show cause why the said libelant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you; and whereas upon return of said subpoena due proof was made that you could not be found in the bailiwick of the Sheriff of said county, whereupon an *alias* subpoena was awarded by said Court commanding you to appear at the then next term of said Court to answer as aforesaid, to which the same return was made by the Sheriff. You are therefore required to be and appear on the first day of said Court to be held at Bloomsburg for said county on the last Monday of September next, A. D., 1884, to answer said complaint. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Marr, Att'y. Aug 29-4 w

JOHN WANAMAKER'S.

Invitation.

Friends, and enemies too, if we have them, passing through Philadelphia, are invited to make a convenience of the Big Store. It is between the Broad-street station of the Pennsylvania R. R. and everywhere else, and is on the way from almost every station.

It would be old news to tell you what the store is here for. We'll skip that. For our present purpose it is here to be walked through, looked at, get rested in, and to hold your baggage while you run about town. As you enter the door, any door almost, you see a place to leave your bag. Leave a dozen parcels there, if you like; no charge. Go all over the store, up-stairs and down; ask for a guide, if you need one; go alone, if you like that better. After you have walked a few miles and climbed a pyramid or two, it may be lunch-time. In the basement is a place to get a bite; and that's the only part of the entertainment you pay for. We'd like to have that free, too, if we could. We fear the wrong people would come.

In a sense we do not pay much attention to vis

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:04 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:53 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:27 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Personal.

W. R. Tubbs is improving slowly.

Col. J. G. Freeze is visiting at Lake Carey, Wyoming county.

B. F. Fruit of Jerseytown was in town Monday.

James Haggerty of Centralia, was in town Wednesday.

Cyrus McHenry was in town on Saturday.

J. L. Girton has re-arranged his window in front or his restaurant, in which he keeps a nice collection of frogs.

Frank Hess of Benton who has been dangerously ill, we are pleased to state is now improving.

A. A. Zaner, of Audubon, Iowa, who has been seriously ill for some time, is convalescing.

G. E. Myers of the Catawissa *News Item* was in town on Tuesday. It is rumored that he offers his paper for sale, because of his ill health.

Miss Hastings, who recently resigned as teacher at the Normal School has accpted a position as teacher at Port Clinton, N. Y.

F. H. Jenkins of Chittenango, N. Y. has accepted the position as teacher at the Normal School, in place of Miss Hastings, resigned.

Peaches were a drug on the market at Williamsport last week.

Pure drugs and patent medicines of all kinds at the Peoples' Drug Store.

The new public school buildings of Sunbury will be completed about September 20th.

Lilley & Sleppy wants all kinds of lumber and shingles.

A gentleman from Athens, Bradford county, Pa., will open a skating rink in Evans' Hall, on Saturday evening.

W. C. Reichart is putting up a building on the corner of his lot on Iron street, to be used for his flour and feed store.

WANTED.—A farmer, married man. Apply at once. G. A. HERRING.
Bloomsburg.

The Luzerne Agricultural society will hold its annual fair at Wyoming, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, October 7, 8, 9, and 10, 1884.

The republican standing committee met on Tuesday afternoon and nominated D. M. Kinter for Prothonotary in place of Richard Stiles, withdrawn.

Miss Emma Dengler will begin her school for children on Monday next, on Centre street. Her terms of tuition are $1.00 per month.

F. A. Beamish of Scranton, has been named by the Democracy of Lackawanna as candidate for Congress in the eleventh Congressional district.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church of Espy will give a supper and festival in the park at Espy, on Saturday evening, September 13th. Ice cream, cake, &c., will be on sale.

A game of base-ball played on the fair grounds on Tuesday between the Active of Danville, and the Star Nine of this place, resulted in a victory for the latter, with a score of 13 to 5.

There will be a musical entertainment in the Christian church at Benton, on Saturday evening, September 6th, 1884. The programme will consist of songs, duets, solos, plantation songs, &c.

The oldest daughter of Samuel Jacoby, Rachel Belle, died at her fathers residence on East street on Friday morning. She was about 40 years of of age and had been afflicted with consumption for some time past.

Rev. Geo. C. Hart, State lecturer for the I. O. G. T. will be present this Friday evening at the meeting of the Bloomsburg Lodge. The public are invited. Mr. J. E. Jenkins, district organizer will also be present.

The cold wave which we experienced here on Sunday evening was more severe throughout the New England States. In New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut there was heavy frost, and the corn and buckwheat greatly damaged.

Hon. John Leisenring of Mauch Chunk, died Friday morning, August 22nd, in the 66th year of his age. His death was caused by Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Mr. Leisenring was one of the electors on the Republican national ticket.

Ex-Judge Garrick M. Harding of Wilkes Barre, has recently declared himself for Cleveland He has been a life long republican. On Monday he was tendered the democratic nomination for Assembly of the first legislative district, of Luzerne county. He accepted the nomination.

An insect about the size of the potato beetle is destroying the bean crop in some parts of the State. Entire fields in some cases have been destroyed. The Canada Thistle is about the only vegetable production that does not have some special insect to prey upon it.

The publishers, proprietors and editors of Luzerne county will go to Glen Onoko, Mauch Chunk, and the Switch Back on an excursion, the 9th of September. This is the second excursion of this kind from that county. The one of last year was a grand success. We wish our friends of the neighboring county a joyous occassion.

The following have been chosen by the Democratic Standing Committee as a vigilance committe for the Town of Bloomsburg: East Ward, A. V. Hower, J. H. Maize, C. H. Campbell, J. B. Casey, C. W. Jones, Ed. Yost, Charles Hassert, and Jas. Sterner; West Ward, F. D. Dentler, C. A. Klein, Thomas Gorrey, R. R. Little, Clinton Sterling and W. W. Barrett.

A young daughter of James Warr living on third street in that part of Bloomsburg known as Scott town while lighting cigaretts on Wednesday afternoon, set fire to her clothing, almost consuming them. Mrs. C. Sterling came to her rescue, but too late to save her life. The child died in the evening.

Mr. A. S. Manhardt, a son of George Manhardt, of Catawissa, died on Wednesday morning, aged about twenty-one years He was sick only about a week, with inflamation of the bowels. On Monday morning he overexerted himself in trying to raise a window, and caused a perforation of the bowels. He then gradually grew worse until death closed the scene.

Joshua Fetterman not satisfied with being defeated at the republican delegate election, has decided to be an independent candidate. His name is announced in this weeks Catawissa *Item*. Six years ago an independent republican was in the field, and as a consequence the Greenback candidate was elected commissioner. Do the republicans wish to reapeat it.

Our neighbor would have their readers believe that the office of Prothonotary is not a political one, because there is no patronage connected with it. In the same sense the Register and Recorder, Treasurer, and Sheriff are not political. The office of Prothonotary is the best paying of all other offices in the county. This seems the reason why there is so much strife for it. It has always been filled very creditably by democrats heretofore and will be again.

Prescriptions a specialty at the Peoples' Drug Store. J. H. Mercer, Prop.

On Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock, Mr. Henry Wiederhold, of Shenandoah was married to Miss Annie Evans, a daughter of Frank Evans, of Briarcreek. A large crowd of friends gathered at the home of the bride to witness the ceremony. Many and very costly presents were given, and all present enjoyed themselves hugely. The happy pair took a brief journey and then will return to Shenandoah where the groom is actively engaged in the butchering business.

An editor is a man who lives on what other people owe him until he starves to death. A subscriber is one who takes a paper, and says he is well pleased with it and tells everybody else "he ought to subscribe." After he has subscribed for about seven years the editor writes to him and asks him to let him have two dollars, and then the subscriber writes back to the editor and tells him not to send his old paper any more, for there is nothing in it, and then the poor editor goes and starves to death again.—[*Ex.*

The first issue of the postal note, (the yellow one) is fast passing out of use. An order was issued by the Postmaster General April 25, directing all postmasters to use a note of new color and design. The reason given for this was that there was arsenic used in the manufacture of the yellow note, and it was dangerous to use them. The new note is printed on lilac paper, and is manufactured by the Hower Lee Bank Note Company. The yellow note will soon be sought by those gathering rare pieces of money.

At a regular meeting of the Mountain Grove Camp meeting association the following officers were elected for the present year: Dr. E. W. M. Low, vice president, Z. T. Fowler, secretary, Cyrus Shaw treasurer, C. C. Sharpless, directors, M. W. Jackson, E. H. Southerland. E. T. Sharpless, Samuel Turnbach, (Rock Glen) G. M. Shoop, W. M. Gearhart, George Bucher, and the president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, elect. The disposal of tents for the present year is left to the president, Z. T. Fowler, Willow Springs, Columbia county, to whom all letters relating to tents should be addressed.

Mrs. Laura J. Patten died at her late residence in Bloomsburg, corner of Centre & Third street, on Friday morning about one o'clock. She was taken sick on Monday, with what seemed to be cholera morbus. In the absence of her family physician, Dr. McReynolds, Dr. Gardner was called, but she gradually grew worse, and death ended her sufferings Friday morning. Her husband died a few years ago. She was about forty years of age, and leaves three children, aged 5, 10 and 11 years. The body was taken to White Hall Sunday morning.

Mrs. Mariah J. Woodward died at her residence on East street on Tuesday night, August 26th, about 12 o'clock, aged 46 years, 3 months, and 16 days. Mrs. Woodward visited Rome, N. Y., about a year ago and went through a very painful treatment for cancer. Her many friends entertained hopes that a cure had been effected, but the cancer, again, after some months, made its appearance, and gradually eat her life away. A vast throng of friends will read of her death with sadness. The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock. Interment in Rosemont cemetery.

Seven miners in the Greenback mine, near Shamokin, were suffocated to death by gas on Wednesday of last week. Thirty-five children were made fatherless by the accident. Two of the victims were insured for $250, each and one for $1000. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has made the seven widows and their thirty-seven children beneficiaries of the relief fund, which secures for them thirty dollars funeral expenses and seven dollars per week for one year. It is also the intention of the coal and iron company to give those of the families who are able to work employment at once.

The I. O. of O. F. of Pittston passed trough this place on Saturday en route for Northumberland to hold a pic-nic. There were twenty-one car load, using two engines for drawing them. On their return Saturday evening, one of the engines was stopped at the water tank, to replenish with water, and while the train was delayed a row occurred among a few of the passengers resulting in the stabbing of one of the disputing parties, when the stabbing occurred several jumped from the train and ran toward the river.

Mrs. Gerra Hower, was on a bridge crossing on Seventh st., watching the excursion train, and accidently stepped off the bridge into the gutter breaking her leg.

Remember all who expect to vote at the coming election, must be assessed before Friday, September 5th. Thursday of next week, September 4th, is the last day that assessments can be made, and Saturday, October 4th is the last day that taxes may be paid to insure a vote. Let every voter in the county see that they are entitled to vote. The members of the Standing Committee in each township should urge every one to attend to the assessment and payment of taxes. If the Democratic voters of the county will prepare to go to the polls and vote on Tuesday, November 4th, Columbia county will give Cleveland and Hendricks 2500 majority. The Democratic voters are in the county. Let the members of the Standing Committee organize in every township. See that a good vigilance committee is appointed at once and attend to getting out the entire vote.

The main line of the sewer is now about completed. Mr. Hall, who has the contract for completing it, had some difficult work to do. In some places the trench is twenty-two feet deep. In the deepest places he used a windlass, and would excavate about five feet in diameter to the proper depth. These holes were made about fifteen feet apart; he then tunneled from one to the other. The formation of the earth was that of gravel and sand. The work was considered a dangerous one, but Mr. Hall accomplished it with no mishaps.

The prohibitionists of Columbia county met at Millville on Saturday last and placed in nomination the following county ticket: For Representatives, Dr. J. B. Patton, of Millville, and Thomas Seaborn, of Roaringcreek. For Prothonotary, M. P. Lutz, of Bloomsburg. For Register and Recorder, R. T. Smith, of Benton. For Commissioners, G. W. Correll and L. P. Kline. For Auditor J. E. Eves. For Treasurer, Aaron Smith. Congressional referees, G. A. Potter, J. W. Eves. Resolutions were then passed ratifying the state and National Platform as adopted, and endorsing the nominations of Gov. St. John for President and Wm. Daniel for Vice President. That a picnic be held in the Rupert grove not later than the third week in September, and an invitation be extended to all Christian and temperance people irrespective of party and sect.

On Sunday morning about half past nine the barn of Fred Bloch in Frosty Valley, was discovered to be on fire. Some men were sitting in the yard near the house, and saw the flames spreading in a shed containg straw. Every effort was made to extinguish the flames, but without avail. The barn with the entire contents (except the horses) were destroyed. The horses were all that could be saved. A new thresher and separator belonging to Clark Pursel, which he had just purchased the Monday previous was also destroyed. The thresher had not been used at the barn since Friday evening. It is supposed the fire was caused by some children who were playing in the shed. The barn was a new one. There was an insurance in the Grange Insurance Company of $700 on the barn, and $200 on the contents. Clark Pursel had no insurance on his thresher. This is the second one he has lost by fire within the past few weeks.

The Columbia County Agricultural Society under the present management are making extra efforts to have the exhibition exceed that of any previous years. This society has the name of giving one of the best exhibitions of any similar society in the State. Last Spring an additional five acres was made to the grounds, and a substantial board fence eight feet in height has been built. The race track has been enlarged to a full half mile, and made fifty feet in width instead of thirty-five as heretofore. A heavy railing has been built around the inside of the track, and a new and much more comodious Judges' stand erected. The society has joined the National Trotting Association, and all trots will be governed by a practical starter and timer, according to Association rules. More than twice the number of cattle sheds in use before, have been built, and so arranged that the cattle face the race course, and ample room back of each allowed for driving them in and out. The sheds for horses and other stock have also been increased in numbers, and every convenience added to them. While all this improvement has been made the management has always kept in mind the general purpose of the Association, and have made advances in nearly all the premiums. Our people are now afforded all the conveniences for exhibiting their produce and making competition for the liberal premiums offered. The Columbia County Agricultural Society bids fair to exceed any similar association in this or other States.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:

The Harvest Home Reunion and fifteenth anniversary of Rev. A. Houtz's pastorate of the Orangeville charge on last Thursday in the Megargle Grove at Orangeville was very impressive. The committee on arrangements deserve great credit for their taste manifested in the preparation of the ground. The seating capacity was considered sufficient to accommodate four hundred persons. Probably not more than half present could be comfortably seated. The preachers stand was well arranged, with an arch of evergreens in front, which was decorated with large golden letters, which were made to read the suggestive text for the occasion, "Honor the Lord with thy substance," of course every body took the hint and threw in liberally when the contribution box went around. The stand in form represented a small structure with three gable ends, one above the arch, the others at the ends of the stand, the rafters representing the three ends were also festooned with evergreens. But all around and above was open space except the foliage of the grove. The grove temple was an inviting spot, not on account of its beauty only, but on account of its friendly shelter from the burning heat and glaring rays of the sun and the basket dinner of which all partook with a hearty relish. A spring of good cold water was near at hand which slaked the thirst of man and beast. Rev. W. Goodrich, a former pastor, preached an able and comprehensive sermon reviewing his labors from his reminiscences to the vivid recollection of the older portion of the audience; and the growth and fruit resulting therefrom, while among this people for a period of nearly twelve years. Rev. Meckel deli vered a short address in German. Rev. Land spoke of Womelsdorf Orphan's Home at Bethany as a beneficiary institution, and the duty and importance of the church to support liberally and sustain it. By the way he was one of its inmates. Revs. Strunk, Kohler and Galaway participated in the exercises. The latter is a Baptist Minister at Berwick. The closing exercise was in the nature of a surprise for Rev. A. Houtz, by the presentation of an elegant cane by Rev. Dechant in behalf of the young members confirmed by Pastor Houtz. This was also an impressive scene mingled with a little fun. A history of the Reformed Church, prepared by Rev. Houtz, from her primitive to her present state in Columbia county, was read by Rev. Kohler. Her history is both very interesting and instructive, once a dependent mission field, now three or four self supporting and prosperous charges, also contributing largely for missions. The history of each congregation in the Orangeville charge was taken up and read in turn, commencing with St. James. But this is not all. We look around and see other spiritual fields, also in a high state of cultivation. Many other sister denominations of which some are more powerful in numbers, and wealth too perhaps, occupying the same territory. These all have their fields of labor and usefulness, and are prosperous and happy. Notwithstanding this community of neighboring denominations and of church homes, living in peace and harmony, and cultivating their respective spiritual fields to their utmost capacity, there still remains much spiritual wilderness unoccupied. Does no one care for this field of commons? Is it beyond the power of cultivation? Is it a spiritual park to which all denominations resort for pleasure and amusement? Grave considerations these, and great subject for theologians. Yours, Aug. 26, 1884. Y.

FOR RENT.—Three pair of rooms suitable for offices, and one store room occupied now as shoe store next to Exchang Hotel.
F. D. DENTLER.

Centralia.

The town was thrown into a state of excitement one day last week by the finding of a new-born infant buried in the cellar of a Polish woman's house, in the upper end of town. The discovery was made by the neighbors, who were aware of a child having been born, and suspecting foul play, they at once notified the authorities. After diligent search through the house they went to the cellar, and after removing a small quantity of fresh earth they discovered the child in a powder keg with a cord drawn tightly around its neck. Drs. Gwinner and Lashelle held a post-mortem examination, and concluded that death resulted from strangulation. The woman was at once taken into custody and sent to Bloomsburg jail to await trial.

Daniel Darrah was badly cut on the face by a piece of coal, which fell down the slope, at Continental colliery on Thursday last.

The village of Dark Corner is visited with a disease which, it seems, can be given no name. Some people are inclined to believe it is caused by the water there, while the doctors say it is cholera in a mild form. Several grown people have died with it, but it generally goes among the children. It is contagious, and should be avoided, if possible.

The old school building received a rub from the painters' brushes this week, which greatly improved its blackened appearance.

A new school building is in course of erection at Dark Corner near the old one.

Henry Weaver of Ashland, was badly hurt at Logan colliery on Thursday, by being caught between the mine wagons.

The tunnel at Logan colliery is completed. The shipments will be increased considerably when the gangways are driven.

The Skidmore gangway at Continental colliery will be driven to its bounds next week, which will cause the suspension of a number of men.

The rope at Centralia colliery broke on Monday, when the wagon was about forty yards from the bottom. The slope timbers and the road were damaged greatly, and they will be unable to resume work before next week.

Mr. Miller is erecting a photograph gallery in town, where he will be prepared to do all work in his line of business satisfactory.

Mr. and Mrs. Fortner, Mrs. Thomas Irvin, John Irvin, Hon. Wm. Bryson and Harry Ferguson are visiting Atlantic City for a few weeks.

School books at the Peoples' Drug Store.

Orangeville.

Business is beginning in town again makes everything look like old times.

Wm. Fleckenstine is doing a thriving business in the manufacturing and selling of wagons.

Lilley & Sleppy have again engaged in the lumber business, parties wanting lumber can always do better to buy of L & S than any body in town.

Prof. Heck is having a large attendance at his fall term of school.

I think if we had a police force in our town we would'nt have quite so much drunkenness and rowdyism, we are informed that some of our townsmen will look after the matter.

Messrs. Stiner & Sleppy have given up the rod and hook. Sleppy has turned back to business while George takes his gun and will revenge himself by killing the poor squirrels.

Niblo of the *Republican* has headed unto himself another occupation, this time it is peddling tin this is nine occupations that the above individual holds.

REFORM.

J. H. Mercer keeps a full assortmeut of school supplies, at the Peoples' Book Store.

Jerseytown.

Dusty roads.

Warm and dry.

A lull in politics.

Miss Hattie Dieffenbach is visiting her uncle, Mr. N. Welliver.

Miss Flora Kreamer who has been visiting at Lock Haven for some time, is at home.

Mr. S. Strayer of Bloomsburg has been through here soliciting subscriptions for the lives of Cleveland and Hendricks and Blaine and Logan. He reports the business very dull.

Those who attended the picnics at Washtonville, and at the Madison church last Saturday, say they had a delightful time.

The funeral of Mrs. Patten passed through here on Sunday on the way to the burial grounds at White Hall.

The Jerseytown choir met at the church last Thursday and Saturday evenings for practice. These were the first regular meetings and were well attended. The choir is now organized and under the efficient leaderships of Mr. Emery Welliver, will, no doubt, be successful. There is sufficient talent here to afford good music on any occasion, then let Mr. Welliver and the singers receive proper encouragement from all and due respect and attention from those who attend the practice, and soon we shall have a choir worthy of special note. L. Y.

Sugarloaf.

Drought is a word now in universal use. I presume that it will not continue so for any great length of time, as all the farmers are wishing for rain. It may be possible that the hoped for rain will come before you receive this article. We all wish it would. So dry is the ground, that the plough has ceased to be used.

Buckwheat harvest partially preceeded that of oats, and is bidding fair to continue for several weeks to come.

Schools are being opened in this district. The Fritz Hill School has just opened with a fine attendance, and is rapidly on the increase. A little reform is necessary, and it cannot come too soon. The teacher's salary needs to be larger, so that first class instructors can be secured. Until this is done we need not look for much greater advancement. I suspect the solace is this. We are not alone in this method of cheating children.

The well known citizen, Willard Stephens, has recently abandoned his mansion and retired to the mountain side along the Susquehanna, where he and his amiable lady expect to remain during the hot days of autumn. May happiness follow him and a speedy return bring him again among us.

The excitement caused at the primary election has so far subsided that I feel confident in saying, the ticket will be strictly adhered to by every democratic voter in this township. The fire and spirit of freedom is running high in regard to November election, and the acclamation is with one accord, Hurrah! for Cleveland and Hendricks." L. J.

Wellliversville.

The long looked for rain, arrived Monday night.

The township Sunday School convention will be held now Saturday, Aug., 30th in the Millerstown Church at Canby commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. Everything is being arranged to make it one of the most interesting conventions ever held in this community.

Miss Sadie Musgrove was visiting her friend Miss Lovilla McHenry of Orange, while there, attended the Tabernacle meeting. AXON.

Stillwater.

Mr. Mezler has sold his house and lot and blacksmith shop to a Mr. Seveeson formerly of Millville; possession to be given the first of April next.

Mr. Samuel Smith, our accommodating blacksmith has purchased the house and lot belonging to William Whitenight, also a lot of Moses McHenry on which he has began the erection of a shop. This will give us two shops in our town and as opposition is the life of trade, will make the blacksmithing business lively.

Frost here on Monday morning.

Quite a contrast in the weather temperature from last week. No damage to crops so far as heard from.

Mr. Frank Hess Has been dangerously ill for a few days, but we are glad to say that there are strong hopes of his recovery again.

Mrs. Dr. Gardner, of Bloomsburg, who was visiting for some days at Mr. Daniel McHenry's, returned home on Saturday.

D. M. Kinter started for Eagleville, Centre county, on Tuesday to attend the fifty-first Annual Session of the Pennsylvania Christian Conference.

The choir of the Benton Christian church will give a grand concert at Benton on Saturday evening, Sept. 6th. This will be a grand treat to all who love good singing. Let everybody attend and enjoy it. X.

Berwick.

Mrs. Hattie Wolcott returned to her Western home Monday.

Mrs. E. V. Ingerson and son, with her brother, J. E. Kitchen of Sycamore, Ohio, are visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Jas. Pierce, Esq., returned from Watsontown, Monday evening.

Miss McCamey of Espy is visiting Miss Bertha Harter.

Miss Anna Furman left Saturday evening to visit at Lewisburg and Milton.

After visiting her parents in Watsontown Mrs. J. W. Moorhead returned home last week.

Rev. L. M. Kumler has been quite sick the last week with malaria.

Jno. Splain, jr., from Lime Ridge is visiting his father.

A. J. Harman who is working at Shenandoah, spent Sunday with his family.

Mrs. Moharter of Beach Haven is visiting her son.

The Evangelical camp meeting at Moyer's woods breaks up to-day. They had a large attendance. Berwick being well represented.

No doubt Mr. C. R. Woodin enjoys Montrose air, having lately purchased a $12,000 residence in that place.

The Milton car works has just received an order of two-hundred and fifty cars.

Berwick at Catawissa to-day (Friday) and probably Hazleton will cross bats with them to-morrow on their grounds.

Some says Pooler plays ball, and some says he don't.

A club of small boys from Bloomsburg encountered defeat through the boys of this place last Saturday by a score of 33 to 18.

A small blaze was discovered near the boilers of the planing mill Saturday, which was extinguished in time to prevent a large fire.

Repairing in different parts of the mill has been going on all week, so as to get ready to start on the first.

The finishers and puddlers played a game of base ball last week which ended in favor of the latter by a score of 37 to 19. The terms being a glass of beer for every one reaching second base where a keg was located, and another glass at home plate from the other keg, with a cigar thrown in for the run. The next morning there was no doubt a good many large heads, evidently arising from the intense heat of the sun.

Last Saturday evening eleven hundred and thirty people composing a picnic, got up by the I. O. of O. F. returned to Pittston from Northumberland, where they had spent the day. It took two trains with twenty-one coaches to haul them.

A great many returned Saturday evening sadly disappointed in not seeing the running match at Hazleton come off. Hurst having been stabbed severely while attempting to stop a quarrel. We are glad to learn he is gradually recovering from his injury. W.

Espy.

Daniel E. Hughes, leader of the E. C. Band, has composed a reel for the boys. It is a fine production, and reflects a great deal of credit on Dan.

Camp meeting has broken up and the excitement is now all over. On Sunday nearly all our young folks were in attendance, and our town seemed quite deserted. Mrs. J. C. Moorhead, Miss Emma Stookey, Miss Ella Shuman, Miss Annie Hummel, Miss Laura Patterson and others, were among the tenters.

Rev. Wharton delivered an excellent sermon in the M. E. church on Sunday evening last.

Miss Minnie Edgar of Espy, and Mrs. Gerring of Catawissa, are visiting friends in Luzerne Borough, Luzerne county, Pa.

Mr. P. E. Bomboy informs us that your item of two weeks' ago in regard to shoeing horses, is a mistake—it is ringbone, not spavin, that the bruising of the foot causes.

The Espy Cornet Band received their new snare-drum on Saturday evening, and are well pleased with it. This organization is rapidly improving, and now ranks as one of the best Bands in the county. They have discarded their old music altogether, and expect soon to be in trim for the coming campaign.

Will S. McCollum of Wilkesbarre, is home on a week's vacation. He expects to return on Monday next.

Quite a number of our people expect to take in the Editors' and Publishers' picnic to Glen Onoko, which leaves Wilkesbarre September 9th. A connecting train will leave Nescopeck on the P. R. R.

Mr. William A. Trembly leaves for the Kingston Seminary on Monday.

Messrs. John Milnes and John Waters captured 12 fine bass on Tuesday.

David Hartman lost a valuable heifer on Sunday last.

Mr. Wm. Abbott, of the St. Elmo, is doing a fine business.

The Espy Manufacturing Company is doing an extensive business. They are at present working on 250 of Connor's patent school desks, which, we understand, are intended for the new school building at Plymouth. In connection with this they also manufacture a superior article of chop, sash, blinds, doors, siding, flooring, etc.

The boys—commonly called "kids"—are nearly all decorated with black eyes and swollen faces caused by robbing bees' nests.

We understand that "Flip" is to be married before the "leaves begin to turn."

J. C. Creveling, who represents Artman & Trichler, wood and willow ware dealers of Philadelphia, visited Catawissa on Wednesday.

"Cribby" is doing an active business at the ferry. He still goes up to Wilkesbarre occasionally.

The Espy Hotel is doing a fine business, and is well patronized. Mr. Miller is the right man in the right place.

Our merchants are all doing fine in spite of the hard times.

The health of our citizens has been remarkably good.

Mr. Isaac Creveling is rapidly recovering from his late illness, and is now able to walk out of the house on warm days. Glad of it.

The people are all expecting the borough. Over five-sixths of the property holders are in favor of it.

The temperance boom is not as strong as T. W. E. claims it is. Anyone, reading his article in the *Journal*, would think that St. John had Scott township solid, when, in fact, neither he nor Butler will get five votes here.

Benton.

Mr. Peter Kase lost a valuable horse on Saturday last. It is a hard stroke on the old man.

Our Band started away from town on Saturday afternoon *enmasse* in their beautiful band wagon drawn by four horses enroute to the Dodson M. E. Chapel in Huntington township, Luzerne county, where a festival was held for the benefit of the Sunday school. Our Band is a noble looking set of boys in their uniforms, and clever, too, to boot.

On account of the drought preparatory work for seeding is exceedingly difficult. Everything is suffering for want of rain. For several days showers slipped around us, but on Friday afternoon we got a fine rain.

The general health of our people is good.

We have excellent markets, and a large number of hucksters; they go from door to door and buy up all the butter and eggs. Our produce finds its way to the coal regions, via. Nanticoke, Plymouth, Wilkes-Barre and Ashley.

The corn prospect is right fair.

And now the katy-did and fall cricket have taken up their doleful lamentation, melancholy drapes the low-spirited politician with mourning.

We mean Cleveland, New York, not Cleveland, Ohio.

After the raging of the storm there was a great calm. When the political caldron boils, corruption always comes to the top.

Jack Frost put his little finger down on Monday morning. We don't want to see him put his foot down yet.

On Saturday last as Mrs. Peter Shultz and Miss Doll Krickbaum, daughter of samuel P. were returning from Cambria, their horse overreached, which caused it to blunder ever the embankment of the road. It was extricated from its perilous predicament with difficulty only by cutting the harness. It could not have survived long without timely help. It escaped with little injury except some scratches, but you just ought have seen how badly Miss Doll was frightened.

Mr Frank Hess at Stillwater son of Hiram Hess at Benton is lying in a very critical condition.

Rev. Wm. Goodrich preached at St. James on Sunday evening. He has many warm friends in that community, and they greeted him with joy. He preached a very able sermon from the text Psalm CXIX 136. He was their former pastor. He resides at Clearspring, Md.

World's Industrial and Cotton Centeunial Exposition.

AT NEW ORLEANS, FROM DECEMBER 1st., 1884, TO MAY 31, 1885.

Mr. A. E. Lewis, of Milford, Pa., has been appointed by Governor Pattison as Commissioner for Pennsylvania, to this "Industrial Exposition," and begs leave to call the attention of the people of the State to the urgent necessity of organizing promptly in the different districts in order to prepare for each county the "collections exhibit," it should be their aim to display beside those of sister states. A loan of a million of dollars by the Congress of the United States for the general purposes of the Exposition was secured by Director General Burke at the recent session. Of this sum $5,000 has been set apart, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, and appropriated "to each State and Territory that may prepare a collection exhibit of the natural resources of such State or Territory for display at the World's Exposition, opening in New Orleans, December 1, 1884, payable upon vouchers signed by the Commissioner of each State and Territory, approved by the Governor thereof." This appropriation is now available, and should be supplemented by the efforts of all citizens who desire that their State should have a creditable exhibit, to the end that her advantages and attractions may be adequately presented and her resources illustrated. The collective State exhibit will be forwarded to New Orleans and returned free of charge.

The Southern States are inspired by a zeal to improve the opportunity which on a like occasion, in 1876, they were not in a condition to profit by, owing to the general dislocation of business and the poverty of the people, growing out of the civil war. Now the greatest enthusiasm prevails in that section, and every Southern State, down to its smallest sub-division, will be fully organized and effectively represented. From the Northern States, applications for space are pouring in from every large city and town by individual exhibitors, and already the vast area of the "Main Building" (exceeding by eleven acres that of the similar structure of the "Centennial Exhibition" at Philadelphia in 1876) is fully covered by allotments of space made to intending exhibitors, and a new erection is contemplated. The city of New Orleans has devoted to the Exposition buildings its magnificent park of 250 acres, to which access is obtained by ocean and river steamers, as well as by lines of railroads.

Besides these, numerous other smaller buildings are in process of erection, and everything is intended to be ready and in its place on or before November 15th, and the Exposition formally opened on December 1, 1884. Reduced rates for fare and freight have been made on all lines of railway running into New Orleans, and the beneficient climate of that section is expected to attract millions of visitors eager to exchange their inhospitable Northern and Western winter for the balmy atmosphere and bright sunshine of the more favored section of Louisiana.

Mr. Lewis urges that every county should organize at once. Its best citizens should assemble and elect a "County Commissioner" and a "Secretary," whose names should be at once communicated to him. An "Executive Committe" of ladies and gentlemen should be chosen, and sub-committees for each precinct to report their operations to the "Executive Committee" of each county, whose treasurer should take charge of all moneys contributed by citizens of the county for the general purposes of the county organization. In this way no time need be lost, and the collection of the articles constituting the exhibit of each county can go forward simultaneously, and the entire exhibit concentrated at the most convenient spot for transportation to New Orleans.

Full directions, with circulars and printed matter describing exhaustively the nature and character of all exhibits to be received, with the methods employed in their collection, preservation and transportation to New Orleans, and all information bearing upon the general subject of the World's Industrial Exposition, will be mailed to the officers of local organizations, editors of journals, and all persons interested, upon application to A. E. LEWIS,
Commissioner for Pennsylvania,
Milford, Pa.

The Bloomsburg Band was serenading on Saturday evening. They render fine music.

MARRIAGES.

POTTS—YOUNG.—At the residence of the bride's parents near Millville, Columbia county, August 2nd, 1884, by Rev. D. J. Waller, Jr., A. H. Potts, of the Chester county *Times*, Parksburg, and Alice, daughter of A. P. Young.

LOCAL NOTICES.

C. C. Marr wants side, shoulder, ham and lard.

A neat present given away with every purchase made at the Popular Clothing Store of David Lowenberg.

9999 1-9 spring chickens,
8888 1-8 old hens,
7777 1-7 pigeons,
6666 1-6 ducks,
5555 1-5 geese,
4444¼ good calves,
3333⅓ large shoats,
2222½ lbs. pitted cherries,
1111 lbs. dried raspberries.
All the above wanted at Light Street, by July 25-3m SILAS YOUNG.

Lutz & Sloan are offering bargains in dry goods. Appleton "A" muslin 7¼ cents by the bolt, dark dress calicoes for 5 cents a yard, and all other goods very cheap.

C. C. Marr wants butter 22, eggs 18, spring chickens.

"The apparel oft proclaim's the man." A well dressed gentleman is the admiration of all, and the place to get your SPRING SUIT is at the POPULAR AND RELIABLE STORE of David Lowenberg.

"When found make a note of." The place to go for your spring clothing, a stylish hat, or a fine neck scarf, or the latest style in furnishing goods is at David Lowenberg's.

C. C. Marr wants dried raspberries and pitted cherries.

LUMBER.—Planing mill in lumber yard. I have all kinds of worked lumber—white pine, yellow pine and hemlock flooring; white pine and hemlock German siding, surface boards, surface siding, wainscoting, moulding. All kinds of lumber in rough, at Lightstreet, by
aug 22-3m SILAS YOUNG.

You can get check or plain colored dress silk at Lutz & Sloan's for 50 cents a yard, and black silks very cheap.

A very large line of straw hats now on view, NOBBY, NEAT and NEW, just arrived at David Lowenberg's.

C. C. Marr keeps the best syrup in town try it.

Gentlemen who want a spring suit put up in CITY STYLE should call at the POPULAR MERCHANT TAILOR of Bloomsburg, David Lowenberg who employs only EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

A stock of new cloths for ladies' dresses at Lutz & Sloan's.

LUMBER! LUMBER!! FOR SALE CHEAP.

Hemlock boards, plank 2 by 4, joice, bill stuff, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 feet long worked lumber, flooring, German and bev. siding, surface boards and siding, sawed shingles No 1, 2 and 3, chestnut, hemlock and pine, shingle and ceiling lath.

I have made arrangements with a couple of steam saw mills if there is any thing that I have'nt got I can get it at short notice at Light Street by
July 25-3 m SILAS YOUNG.

C. C. Marr takes trade dollars at par for dry goods.

New goods at J. B. Skeer's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL

Immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. Sold by Moyer Bros.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.
Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.
sept 22-1y

CATARRH CURED,

health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Moyer Bros.

GRINS.

Pleasant, healthy grins are seen only on the faces of healthy persons. The dyspeptic and debilitated can smile only in a half-hearted way. Purify the blood, tone the stomach, and strengthen the tissues with Burdock Blood Bitters, if you wish to laugh well and often.

WILL YOU SUFFER

with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Moyer Bros.

WILL IT REALLY CURE RHEUMATISM?

We answer, honor bright, it will cure rheumatism, and the severest cases too. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was specially prepared for the rheumatic and lame. Notice letters from the people relative to its merits in nearly every paper in the country.

"HACKMETACK,"

A lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

COMMUNION WINE.

Physicians who have used Speer's Port Grape wine, of New Jersey, and have applied to it the strictest test, pronounce it pure and recommend it to the aged and infirm, and for general use where wine is desirable, as the most reliable of wines to be had. Mr. Speer also preserves the Grape Juice fresh and sweet just as it runs from the press, not by the use of sprits, but by extracting the fermenting principles from the ripe grapes when mashed, it is called Unfermented Grape Juice. For sale by druggists.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

And liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Sold by Moyer Bros.

CAUSES ASTON

MIDNIGHT IN A DEAD HOUSE.

We were sitting alone in the twilight leisurely puffing our cigars when one of the hospital nurses came out and whispered to the doctor that Sailor John was "agoin." The passing away of a mortal is an event about which there is always something of the mysterious, and so we walked down the long corridor and entered ward 12. The nurse was right John was "agoin." Like an alto relievo, out of the crumpled pillow rose a face that was Roman in its rugged outline, and even the pinched nose, sunken eyes and compressed lips did not obliterate the likeness to some of those historic busts dug up among the ruins of early Italy. A student said it looked like Seneca, and truly there was much to recall the old philosopher in the wrinkled features.

The man in bed 27, restless with fever, turned over so as to face the couch of the dying, and with wild staring eyes watched every sinking respiration of the old sailor.

An awkward plethoric beetle buzzed around the gas jet in an irregular orbit, its hum being the only sound to break the silence which the faint breathings of the sufferer softly punctuated. The doctor lifted the sheet and felt the pulse of the patent. "Its' about over," he remarked and he laid down the helpless arm.

There was a rattle in the throat, a long-drawn sigh, as if all the sorrows of a lifetime were relieved as it died away, and then the eyes opened. They looked into the doctor's, and seeming to find comfort in the returning glance of compassion, they closed slowly. Then there was a twitching of the muscles of the mouth, and in a supreme climax of effort the lips moved and faintly came forth, "Hard a port it is, sir." A slight tremor shook his frame and all was over.

John had reached harbor.

Then there was a tread of feet in the corridor and the carriers of the dead came in, and John was taken out to the dead-house and laid beside other storm tossed barks that had that day found a last mooring place, whither the whole armada of humanity drift at last. The hospital bell gave one stroke to announce the departure of another soul, and then the nurse looked over the ward book to see who next should receive his dose of medicine, and hospital life resumed its quiet current.

We went back to the portico and resumed our cigars. "A curious fellow, that," said the doctor; this is his fifth visit here, and he knew it would be his last. He was always begging me to be at his side when the end came, and by good luck I chanced here to-night.

"Strange as it may seem to you, this same man was once a king. You smile, but, nevertheless, it is true. He was cast away in the Pacific and reached one of the small islands out there, where he lived and became the ruler of a little kingdom. He longed for white society and abdicated and went back to the sea.

"But that is not what I want to speak about," the doctor went on, lighting a fresh cigar. "It is his curious ideas of his ability to come back from the other world. He has talked to me by the hour on this subject until I put him down as a spiritualist of the most orthodox kind. He has promised me to make his presence known on the night of his nativity, June 30, and has excited my curiosity not a little."

"I he could only do that," said I, "it would be the solving of all our doubts."

"Yes," replied the doctor, "no message ever came from beyond the Styx, and good sailor as John was, he cannot, I believe, recross that inky flood."

The above little episode happened in the Charity hospital about the middle of May, 1869, and the doctor spoken of was one known and loved throughout the city and State. It is but a little over a year since he, too, crossed the Lethean stream, but before his death he told the writer the facts given below, speaking of them as a curious coincidence, and not for a moment looking at them in a superstitious light.

He was a man of remarkable nerve, was as brave as Coeur de Leon and would be as little daunted by the appearance of a simon-pure ghost as he would by the approach of an old friend. It was but a short time before his death and whilst Canal street was a pandemonium of sound, and horns and fire-crackers were making Christmas Eve hideous, that, seated in his office, the conversation turned on things supernatural. The trepidations of youth over spooks and the fears of the superstitious of older growth were laughed at, and it was not until the subject drifted to hospital life that the doctor exclaimed:

"That's a fact; I don't believe I ever told you my experience in the dead-house of the hospital after Sailor John's death. I never cared about saying anything regarding it, for if I have to confess it, for the first time in my life I was a little weak.

"You know the dead-house at Charity hospital and its interior? Well, I had had a case of aneurism that puzzled all of us, and, being a young physician then, I had a natural pride in my diagnosis, which did not agree with that of the other surgeons. So I determined that when the patient died, as he was sure to do, I would hold an autopsy. Well, the poor fellow succumbed at last, and as I had been busy all day I could not get back to the hospital until 11 o'clock on the night of June 30. I remember the date well. Illuminating the inside room of the dead-house, there was but a single gas burner alight. Rigid on one of the dissecting tables was my subject awaiting me.

"I needn't tell you that, after all of my student life at the hospital, going out there at that time of night produced not the slightest impression upon me. We were too used to such things to notice them. In fact, so great was my desire to prove my diagnosis correct as against that of other physicians, I thought only of the case, and nothing else.

"It was anything but a pleasant night. I may say that I cannot remember a more disagreeable one. A blustering norther was blowing and a heavy rain falling. The wind moaned around the eaves of the hospital as if hundreds of sufferers were in agony, and the gurgle of water in the gutters leading to the cistern was anything but musical. Once in a while a flash of lightning threw out in relief the bodies lying on other table awaiting burial. Certainly it was a night of nights for a visit to a dead-house.

"Well, I took off my oilcloth coat, opened my dissecting case, and started to work. The wind stole in through crevices and flared the gas so that I was delayed in my investigation considerably. But after an hour's labor, I appruached the solution of the problem over which I had so long studied. So full of anxiety was I my hand trembled, and seeing this I stopped, filled my pipe and began smoking to conquer my eagerness.

"The face of the dead man was ashen in its paleness, and his flesh was as cold as marble. Looking back at the picture now, I don't think I ever saw a more spectral corpse than that. The eyes were open, and in the agony of death the muscles of the mouth had contracted, so that in the rigor mortis he had a sardonic grin that was horrible in its leer.

"The patter of the rain upon the roof was incessant, but it sounded pleasant, for it seemed company to one. Still it did not drown all other sounds, for now and again above the storm there came from the female ward a wail of anguish from a poor sufferer in delirium.

"It took but a few minutes' smoking to recover my steadiness of hand, and I resumed work.

"While bending over the body, and just at a time when the greatest delicacy of operation was required, a curious noise from one corner of the dead-house startled me. It was not like a footstep, but was somewhat like a shuffling of feet.

"Instinctively I looked in that direction, and noticed for the first time some four or five skulls on the floor in a partial state of preparation. The younger students had been at work preparing them for their cabinets. The grinning faces looked as if to chide me for working on such a night, but then I was too anxious about my case to miss my opportunity.

"Applying myself again to my subject, I was soon lost in the peculiar developments my eye discovered each moment, when I was again annoyed by a distinct sound from the corner.

"Glancing in that direction, it must be confessed I was not a little surprised to see one of the skulls moving slowly toward me along the flagging of the floor. I rubbed my eyes and looked again. There it was—the fleshless sockets of the eyes gazing at me, the uneven, jagged teeth giving a ghastly grin to the mouth.

"It is a little difficult for me to tell exactly what were my feelings. That they were peculiar I frankly admit. I fell to studying about the cause of this motion on the part of the skull, and, examined closely to see whether or not there was a string attached and a student playing one of his pranks.

"But no. In the light I could plainly discern there was nothing attached to this relic of humanity. Then what moved it?

"Still engrossed with my endeavors to solve this mystery, I did not take my eyes off this skull.

"Slowly, stealthily and steadily it came on directly towards where I was sitting on a high stool. The motion produced a dull, grating sound, as some sharp protuberances of bone scratched on the marble slabs.

"After it had advanced about three feet it stopped.

"I laid down my pipe, still keeping my eyes on the unpleasant object and tried to laugh away the morbid sentiments that had now began to rise within me. I whispered to myself how much I would have railed at any other brother physician should he have told me of experiencing the slightest feeling of nervousness under similar circumstances. Even the students would have retailed the affair as an indication of my effeminacy had they known it. Surely there were mechanical causes to produce these results. I knew that the unsubstantial could not give motion to the substantial. My natural phiosophy told me that there must be a force at work to impel that grim fragment of human frame toward me. Yet what force was it?

"I determined not to leave my seat to attempt a close inspection, fearing to be rewarded by the laughter of those who were endeavoring to astonish me.

"The dreary monotone of the rain and the unearthly sobbing of the wind turned my reflections to a more sombre color, and some things came back to me I had read in Robert Dale Owen's Foot Prints on the Boundaries of Another World"—curious things, authenticated by affidavits and all the solemnity of oaths remarkable revisitants from the grave. While dwelling on these subjects I recalled the conversations I had had with my patient, and now buried some three weeks, Sailor John and his persistent asseverations of the possibilities of the intellectual spirit returning to this world of the flesh.

"There! The skull moved again. On it came, still sliding along in a direct line towards me.

"Do what I could I could not shake off the feeling of uneasiness and disquiet. I did not like the situation—that about expressed it.

"E—e—e—eks," grated the skull's bony points on the floor, the sound tingling my nerves as when one scratches the finger nail on brick or rough surface.

"My pulse grew more frequent. I experienced a chilly sensation down my back, and a cold perspiration dampened my forehead.

"Around me the corpses lay, the gaslight making them saffron yellow.

"They at least did not move.

"I could stand the strain no longer. It was unbearable. I was becoming the victim of a weakness for which I could have reprimanded a child. I felt pale, if that is possible, for it seemed as if all my blood had rushed to my heart.

"With a bound I sprang toward the skull, and stooping grasped it with my hands. I lifted it from the floor.

"Out jumped a large rat and ran scampering away. I cannot describe my feelings when I saw the cause of all my discomfiture. At first I laughed, and then became angry with myself for, even for a moment, allowing such an incident to disturb my equilibrium.

"Examining the skull I saw how it had occurred. The rat had entered the cavity in which the brain had been through the foramen magnum or aperture through which the nerve matter of the spinal column communicates with the brain. The skull turned over, imprisoning the body of the creature, and permitted the use of his feet only through this foramen. He could move the skull, but while it was on the floor he could not get his body out.

"Pasted across the whitened brow was a slip of paper, and on it a student's name—'Henry J. Stubbs'—and below 'Skull of Sailor John, a King of one of the Polynesian islands; died May 12, 1869, Charity hospital.

"In an instant I remembered the day of the month. It was June 30, the night of John's birthday. He said he would make himself known to me on that night.

"I regretted the intervention of the rat. Had that animal never been discovered by me there would have been an excellent foundation for a ghost story, on which I could have made my affidavit and thus swelled the number of authenticated cases of remarkable spiritual manifestations. But the rat spoiled it all.

"Even with the full explanation of the skull's movements the nervous feeling did not pass off for some time, and even now when June 30 comes around I think of Sailor John and his promise, which, however he has never fulfilled."
—*N. O. Times-Democrat.*

Preseavrtion of Fruits.

The first picking of apples is usually the best, and ought to be laid aside for winter use. The second gathering—for apples are rarely twice hand picked—should be sorted out, the least injured ones laid aside and then preserved, and those most injured used at once. When cider is made at home the same rules hold good. Work up those apples that look least likely to keep. As we are anxious to relieve the overtasked housewife, we strongly impress on all persons that they should secure a large proportion of their fruit safe for winter consumption, and that in a state of nature, without giving their wives the trouble of canning such large quantities that are usually put up in American country homes. The care needed for apples is doubly necessary for pears, as they are more juicy and less liable to resist the rough handling or an uneven temperature. When fruits are first gathered, they, as it is technically expressed, sweat—that is, they exude their superabundant moisture. If this moisture be carefuly removed twice, and the fruit neatly wrapped in paper, then stored in an atmosphere that is uniform and moderate, it will keep with ease far into the next year. It is also necessary from week to week to enter the fruit room—which should not be allowed to become damp on any account, as damp speedily destroys vegetable matter—and look over the rows of fruit. This can be done by taking up a pear or apple here and there at regular intervals and examining its state, and then replacing it if all found safe, rejecting it if it is found unsound.

In harvesting small fruit, care must be had to collect them in dry weather; otherwise, they will require more sugar and more time in preserving, and likewise be less certain to keep well. Still fruit—that is, apples, pears, peaches, nectarines, and such like—bear to be preserved when only slightly pinked. Quinces ought to be canned or made into consistent preserves about one month after having been harvested. The saccharine matter in the fruit is set by that time.

The harvesting of nuts is a small matter, yet annually bushels of nuts are lost by storing them in a damp condition in frozen cellars or over heated closets. In the nutting season, immediately after the slight frosts, all nuts should be gathered, the husks removed and the nuts allowed to remain exposed to the open air, but under shelter from rains or severe frosts. About the first of December all nuts should be dry enough to store; they may then safely lie three inches deep on the floor of a well ventilated garret. A cellar is the worst possible place to store fruits in. As every cellar is below the surface, it is more or less damp, if not artificially heated, and artificial heat is expensive, and dampness is strongly antagonistic to safe keeping of any vegetable matter.

The best manner of keeping grapes fresh for winter use is that method pursued in Spain; namely, to pack the entire clusters in thick open-mouthed stoneware jars, laying dry, putting fresh hard wood sawdust between them so thickly as to fill up all interstices; then to place the jars in a cool and even atmosphere, excluding all light. This method is more laborious but better than the practice of the Italians and French, which merely consists of hanging the grapes in a dark room subject to a slight current of heated air. Thus the grapes are partially dried, and though sweetened by the process, lose their freshness and part of their fine flavor.

In the British Isles, where only hothouse grapes can be brought to maturity, the clusters are retained on the vines for weeks after they have become ripe by simply moderating the heat of the conservatory; also by cuttting the clusters just before they are entirely ripe, dipping the ends of the stalks into a mixture of hot rosin and sealing-wax, and then suspending them in a cool, dry and dark atmosphere.

Tomatoes will keep fresh and sound for months, if carefully picked from the vines before quite ripe, allowed to sweat twice, then wiped dry, and stored as apples should be; they need not be wrapped in paper. Lemons and oranges require, however, to be wrapped in thin tissue paper. Bananas will remain fresh for a long time if only allowed to hang to their stem in a slight current of cool air. We have avoided suggesting the use of the thermometer, as we know full well that few country farm homes possess such instruments, and, indeed, when artificial means are not at hand to afford heat or to produce it, a thermometer is of no practical use. Weat we advocate is the storing of fruits in commodious, cool, and well ventilated garret stores, rather than the huddling of them pellmell into damp underground cellars. Any man or woman accustomed to live much in open air is to himself or herself a certain thermometer, their sense of heat and cold being more acute than that of those living in-doors.—*Cor. to Tribune & Farmer.*

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

ODD ITEMS.

An absorber—A sponge.

Always in haste—The letter h.

A guilt frame—The prison window.

The most precious canine is a diamond setter.

Show your colors, but don't show them on your nose.

The path of duty—The road to the Custom House.

The train of thoughts leads the pencil, and hence it is a lead pencil.

The youth who "sows wild oats" is apt to mix in more or less tares.

If you would be wealthy, get upon a mule; you will soon find you are better off.

Why is a rosebud like a promissory note?—Because it matures by falling dew.

"There is plenty of room at the top,' as the bald-headed man said to his full beard.

Jas. H. Mercer will refund the price paid if Acker's Blood Elixir does not relieve any skin or blood disorder. A new, but thoroughly tested discovery.

The definition of a kiss given by our hired girl is very expressive: "A kiss is an awful bolt of lightning mixed up with very little thunder and spread upon one pair of lips by another with a stave from a sugar barrel.

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

Poultry.

Fowls now need liberal feeding and good care, in order to replenish the vitality lost during the breeding season and months of continued egg production. Moulting will now commence, and the healthier and better the condition the birds are in the finer will they come out of the trying ordeal. If you have convenience it is much better now to separate the sexes. Add old nails to the drinking water two or three times a week, and twice a week add to every two quarts of mixed feed a heaping tablespoonful of flaxseed meal, mixing it thoroughly with the corn meal before you pour the scalding water. Most of the earlier hatched chicks are now sufficiently advanced in size so that those it is intended to dispose of should now be picked out and marketed as soon as possible, as they will bring about as much now as they would six or eight weeks later—at any rate they will not bring enough more to pay for the extra amount of feed they will consume in the interval. If you are raising a good many chicks some of your later hatched broods will be overrun by the earlier ones when feeding; to avoid this a lath coop should be made with laths far enough apart to allow the small chicks to enter for food, but not the larger. Some farmers use poles, piled up log cabin style. Keep narrowing in to the top and then place a wide board over the top opening, (when the pen is built as high as wanted,) on which put a heavy stone. In fact these pens will be found convenient during the entire breeding season. Watch now that your crops are large enough to accommodate the rapidly growing chicks without crowding them too much, these oppressive nights, and continue yet to move the coops every day or so to new or fresh ground. See that both the fowls and chicks have accessible shade. The extremely warm weather is quite apt to cause enthusiasm to somewhat wane, but you cannot afford to neglect your poultry stock a single day. It is not so much the *kind* of fowls as the *"keep"* they get. Any breed poorly cared for does not amount to much, as far as profit is concerned. Stinted poultry is unprofitable and *overfed* the same. Fowls should never be fed until they will eat no more, such a method is "killing by kindness," they should always have a good appetite, and in feeding should be watched, and as soon as they show the first inclination of picking up their feed slowly or indifferently don't let them have any more. Use a broom if the yards are bare and sweep a clean place *every* morning to put the mixed food on. White-wash and replenish the dust bath.

The English House of Lord's consists of five hundred and nine peers, which beats any bridge in America.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG PA.

May 4-tf

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April25-1y

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1-1

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.
Dec 21-1y

SPEER'S

PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE

Also

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use,

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled,

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Sep. 28-83ly.

CATARRH Hay Fever,

I have been afflicted for twenty years, during the months of August and September, with Hay Fever, and have tried various remedies without relief. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm; have used it with favorable results, and can confidently recommend it to all similarly afflicted.—Robert W. Townley, (ex-Mayor) Elizabeth, N. J.

Apply into the nostrils.

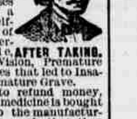
Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. Prevents fresh colds. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied into the nostrils. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts.

ELY BROTHES, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
Aug 23 4 w

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENG-LISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.



BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☜ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.

Nov 9-1y

YOU CANNOT GET WELL AT HOME.

Fairview Electropathic Institute,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

A GOOD PLACE FOR THE SICK.

—o—

The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and Christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a speciality. Prof. Mills has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.

Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in.

PROF. HENRY MILLS,
Mrs. ALICE FRENCH MILLS,
Lock Box 97. Binghamton, N. Y.
Sept. 7'83-1y.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

E. B. BROWER,

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞ Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

$1.50 A YEAR

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you, free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Dec 21-1

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING
ON SHORT NOTICE
AT THIS OFFICE.

J. SALTZER,

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg

SPRING and SUMMER

STYLES

CAN NOW BE SEEN

AT

DAVID LOWENBERG'S

THE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Bloomsburg.

GRAND WORD CONTEST! SECOND SERIES

ENTERTAINING AND INSTRUCTIVE PASTIME. LARGELY INCREASED NUMBERS OF MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY PREMIUMS GIVEN.

Owing to the great success of our former Word Contest, which expired May 1st, and the many requests of persons who saw our offer too late to compete, we concluded to offer the following magnificent presents to the persons making out the largest lists of words from the letters comprising the words

"USE DAY'S SOAP ONLY."

		Worth			Worth
1st.	Solid Gold Watch	$100	8th.	Fruit Stand, Rich, Blue or Amber Glass	$17
2d.	Magnificent Tea Set and Salver	100	9th.	Tete-a-Tete Set, 2 pieces, Red or Amber	12
3rd.	Diamond Earrings	75	10th.	Hall Castor, Chased Bottles	10
4th.	Lady's Gold Watch	50	11th.	Ice Pitcher, 2 qts., Chased Double Walled	10
5th.	Gent's Diamond Scarf Pin	25	12th.	Cake Stand, Chased and Gold Lined	7
6th.	Elegant Tilting for Water Set, Stop & Cup	22	13th.	Fruit Stand, Rock Crystal Cut Glass	7
7th.	Toilet Stand, with Satin Lined Jewel Drawer	21	14th.	Fruit Stand,	5

100 BOXES DAY'S SOAP to be distributed among remaining highest competitors. SPECIAL PREMIUM OF $20

For the nearest list with fewest errors, provided the list has half the number of words of the highest competitor.

CONDITIONS.

First. All lists must be fully prepaid and accompanied by two cent stamp for return postage, a statement that you are using DAY'S SOAP in your family, name and address of grocer from whom you buy it, number of words in list, and your name and address, all to be written on one sheet of paper, separate from list.

Second. Words must be written plainly, numbered, and alphabetically arranged. The biographical names, names of fiction, Scripture proper names, modern geographical names, and Christian names, must be classified separately.

Third. Only words found in Webster's or Worcester's dictionary admitted; this will include any word from the first to the last with the exceptions of prefixes and suffixes as separate words and obsolete words; words of same spelling, but different meanings, to be used but once.

Fourth. Plurals of all words admitted except biographical names, names of fiction, Scripture proper names, modern geographical names, and Christian names, but apostrophes denoting possessive case or otherwise not admitted.

Fifth. No words counted unless the letters composing them are contained in DAY'S SOAP ONLY, that is, any word having over 2 A's, 1 E, 1 D, 3 Os, 1 P, 3 Rs, 1 C, 1 N, 1 L, 2 Ys, will be thrown out.

Sixth. Lists must be in by December 1st, and the Premiums will be awarded Dec. 10th.

Seventh. Premiums will be given in rotation according to the largest lists of words.

Eighth. Lists must not be sent in rolls, but put in envelopes.

Ninth. Mail and send lists in our New York office, 180-2 Reade Street, or our Philadelphia Office, 1760 Steward Street.

The DAY'S SOAP has been largely sold by Wholesale and Retail Grocers throughout the United States for five years, and wherever its merits are known it enjoys unbounded popularity. Notwithstanding these facts we have received a few hundred letters from persons in our former contest, complaining that their grocer did not keep DAY'S soap, and in many instances refused flatly to supply their customers with it; not only standing in their own light, but doing us great injustice. It is to be hoped, and it is also our desire, that consumers will use every effort to have their grocers supply them, but in case they will not, we will, on receipt of $1.00, forward to any part of the United States, east of Mississippi River, (excepting prepaid, 10 cakes, handsomely boxed of our Beautifully Embossed Fancy Cards.

The DAY'S SOAP is the purest and best soap made. By its use you have no boiling, heating, or hard rubbing. It saves labor, time, fuel, clothes, and the hands. We will give $500 if the DAY'S SOAP does not do all we claim for it. If used as directed on the wrapper. Beautifully Embossed Fancy Cards of many different designs given. Manufactured by DAY & FRICK, 17-21 Third, 1760 & 1762 Howard, 1761 & 1763 Steward Sts., Phila., Pa.

June 13-13 w

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attentin

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

The most popular resort on the Susquehanna River is the Wapwallopen Valley Hotel, Wapwallopen, Luzerne Co., Pa.

G. W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and is fitted up with every convenience for travelers, tourists, hunting and fishing parties. It is delightfully situated in the midst of a beautiful section of river and mountain scenery in close proximity to the famous

Council Cup

and special inducements are offered to all who desire recreation combined with first class accommodations. The bar supplied only with the choicest wines and liquors, excellent stable accommodations, boats to hire &c.

No Extortionate Rate.

April 25-6m

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life; written at his own home, with his cooperation and assistance, by the renowned Goodrich. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice its price. Outsells all others ten to one. One of our agents made a profit of over $50 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cts. for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week at the finish.

July 18-8w H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—o—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa

The Science of Life, Only $1

BY MAIL POST-PAID

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable, so found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50 or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.

HEAL THYSELF!

July 25-4 w d

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 12th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.45 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington, 4.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.00 p. m.—Day express (daily), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.30 p. m.; Baltimore 7.30 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coache through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.39 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8 05 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

5.15 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

10.35—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations. On Sundays this train runs only to Williamsport.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 9.10 a. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 10.15.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.